

# Functional identification of an *Arabidopsis* pectin biosynthetic homogalacturonan galacturonosyltransferase

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**Galacturonosyltransferases (GalATs) are required for the synthesis of pectin, a family of complex polysaccharides present in the cell walls of all land plants. We report the identification of a pectin GalAT (GAUT1) using peptide sequences obtained from *Arabidopsis thaliana* proteins partially purified for homogalacturonan (HG)  $\alpha$ -1,4-GalAT activity. Transient expression of *GAUT1* cDNA in the human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293 yielded uridine diphosphogalacturonic acid:GalAT activity. Polyclonal antibodies generated against GAUT1 immunoabsorbed HG  $\alpha$ -1,4-GalAT activity from *Arabidopsis* solubilized membrane proteins. BLAST analysis of the *Arabidopsis* genome identified a family of 25 genes with high sequence similarity to *GAUT1* and homologous genes in other dicots, in rice, and in *Physcomitrella*. Sequence alignment and phylogenetic Bayesian analysis of the *Arabidopsis* GAUT1-related gene family separates them into four related clades of GAUT and GAUT-like genes that are distinct from the other *Arabidopsis* members of glycosyltransferase family 8. The identification of GAUT1 as a HG GalAT and of the GAUT1-related gene family provides the genetic and biochemical tools required to study the function of these genes in pectin synthesis.**

biosynthesis | cell wall | glycosyltransferase | polygalacturonic acid | pectic polysaccharide

**P**ectins are structurally complex plant cell-wall polysaccharides that contain 1,4-linked  $\alpha$ -D-galactopyranosyluronic acid residues. Galacturonic acid (GalA) is the most abundant glycosyl residue in the three types of pectin present in all plant primary walls: homogalacturonan (HG), rhamnogalacturonan I (RG-I), and rhamnogalacturonan II (RG-II) (1). Pectin accounts for  $\approx 35\%$  of dicot and nongraminaceous monocot primary walls and  $\approx 10\%$  of the primary wall of grasses (2). Pectins are also present in the walls of gymnosperms, pteridophytes, and bryophytes as well as *Chara*, a charophycean algae that is believed to be the closest extant relative of land plants (3).

Numerous studies show that pectins contribute to the physical and biochemical properties of the wall (1) and are required for normal plant growth and development (4). A complete understanding of pectin function requires knowledge of pectin biosynthetic enzymes and their corresponding genes. Although the enzyme activities of proteins encoded by some pectin biosynthetic genes, particularly those involved in the synthesis of sugar nucleotides, have been elucidated (5–9), the activities of putative pectin biosynthetic glycosyltransferases [e.g., QUA1 (10) and NpGUT1 (11)] have not been definitively demonstrated.

HG is a polymer of  $\alpha$ -1,4-linked GalA that accounts for  $\approx 65\%$  of pectin.  $\alpha$ -1,4-Galacturonosyltransferase (GalAT) activity has been identified in numerous plants (12) and shown to be membrane-bound in all species studied. Work in pea localized HG:GalAT activity to the luminal side of Golgi vesicles (13), the same location as pectin synthesis (14, 15). The most extensive study of HG:GalAT activity was done in tobacco (16, 17), and

characteristics of the tobacco enzyme are comparable with the activity described in other plant species.

*In vitro*, GalAT transfers GalA from uridine diphospho-GalA (UDP-GalA) onto endogenous acceptors to produce pectic products with molecular masses of 100 kDa to  $>500$  kDa (13, 16). Establishment of conditions to recover detergent-solubilized GalAT activity from membrane fractions (17) and *in vitro* studies using radiolabeled substrate (17) or fluorescently tagged (18, 19) acceptors established that, *in vitro*, GalAT preferentially transfers GalA onto the nonreducing end (20) of HG oligosaccharide acceptors [oligogalacturonides (OGAs)] of a degree of polymerization (DP)  $>9$  (17, 18), although OGA acceptors as small as a trimer can be used (18, 19). Polymeric pectins, such as poly-GalA and pectin, are less favorable substrates (21). Membrane-permeabilized GalAT activity from pumpkin yielded a population of OGAs elongated by up to five galacturonosyl residues (19), whereas the solubilized petunia enzyme added up to 27 galacturonosyl residues onto the OGA acceptors (18). Clarification of the mode of action of GalAT(s) and the mechanism of HG synthesis requires access to purified or recombinantly expressed enzyme(s).

A protein-purification approach was taken to identify an *Arabidopsis thaliana* gene encoding HG:GalAT, because no gene encoding an enzymatically verified GalAT has been identified in any organism. GalAT was partially purified from *Arabidopsis* suspension-cultured cells and bioinformatics together with peptide sequence data were used to identify two putative GalATs. Functional characterization of the protein encoded by one of these genes (At3g61130), by using numerous biochemical methods, provides compelling evidence that this protein is a HG:GalAT (16). We therefore named this gene galacturonosyltransferase 1 (*GAUT1*).

## Results and Discussion

**Identification of *GAUT1*.** Solubilized membrane proteins were isolated from log-phase suspension-cultured *A. thaliana* cells (22). GalAT activity was partially purified by sequential SP-Sepharose, Reactive yellow 3, and repetitive UDP-agarose chromatography (see lane 5 in Fig. 4, and Table 1, which are published as supporting information on the PNAS web site). The

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Abbreviations: DP, degree of polymerization; EPG, exopolygalacturonase; GalA, galacturonic acid; GalAT, galacturonosyltransferase; GATL, GAUT-like; HA, hemagglutinin; HG, homogalacturonan; HEK, human embryonic kidney; OGA, oligogalacturonide; RG-I, rhamnogalacturonan I; RG-II, rhamnogalacturonan II; UDP-GalA, uridine diphospho-GalA.

Data deposition: The sequence reported in this paper has been deposited in the GenBank database (accession no. DQ370437).

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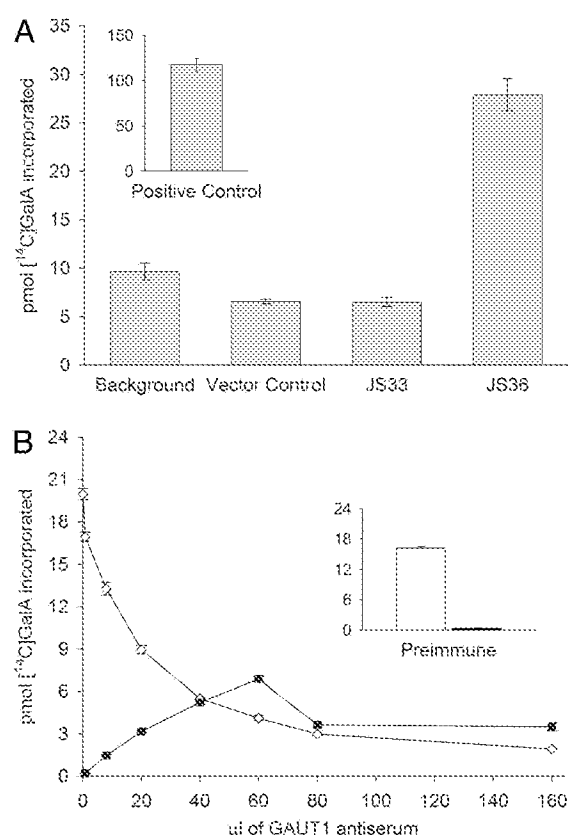
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GalAT fraction was treated with trypsin, and resulting peptides were sequenced by liquid chromatography tandem MS. The peptide sequences obtained were screened against the *Arabidopsis* genome, revealing two related proteins (JS33 and JS36) that correspond to coding sequences At2g38650 and At3g61130, respectively (see Fig. 5A and Table 2, which are published as supporting information on the PNAS web site). Both sequences are predicted to encode glycosyltransferases with type II membrane topology (23), C-terminal catalytic domains with consensus sequences clustered in CAZy glycosyltransferase family 8 (24), and to have basic isoelectric points. These characteristics are consistent with the known *in vitro* biochemical properties of GalATs (17, 20). The predicted catalytic domains also contain DxD motifs, a conserved motif present in many well characterized glycosyltransferase families (25) and involved in the coordination of divalent cations (26). RT-PCR showed that transcripts from both genes are present in *Arabidopsis* flowers, roots, stems, and leaves (see Fig. 6, which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site).

cDNA constructs containing N-terminally truncated versions of JS33 (JS33Δ1-43) and JS36 (JS36Δ1-41) downstream of a *Trypanosoma cruzi* mannosidase signal sequence, a polyhistidine tag, and two copies of a hemagglutinin (HA) epitope in the mammalian expression vector pEAK10 were generated (Fig. 5B) and used to transiently transfect human embryonic kidney (HEK)293 cells. Growth media from transiently transfected cells were treated with anti-HA antibodies bound to protein A-Sepharose. The protein immunoprecipitated from the JS36Δ1-41-transfected cells catalyzed the incorporation of [<sup>14</sup>C]GalA from UDP-[<sup>14</sup>C]GalA onto HG OGA acceptors (Fig. 1A). No GalAT activity was recovered from immunoprecipitates of the JS33Δ1-43 or empty vector-transfected cells. These results provided evidence that JS36 encoded a GalAT that catalyzes the transfer of GalA from UDP-GalA onto HG, thus, we named JS36 GAUT1.

**Immunoabsorption of GalAT Activity from Partially Purified *Arabidopsis* SP-Fraction by Using GAUT1 Antiserum.** To confirm that GAUT1 was involved in HG synthesis, GAUT1 antiserum was produced and used in an immunoprecipitation assay to deplete GalAT activity present in partially purified protein preparations from *Arabidopsis* suspension-cultured cells. The GAUT1 antiserum contained antibodies that recognized native (by immunoabsorption) and denatured (by Western analysis) recombinantly expressed truncated GAUT1 (see Fig. 7, which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site) and an ≈60-kDa protein present in the partially purified *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction. The GAUT1 antiserum immunodepleted GalAT activity from the *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction (Fig. 1B, open diamonds). Furthermore, GalAT activity was immunoabsorbed by the conjugated GAUT1 antiserum in a dose-dependent manner (Fig. 1B black boxes), confirming that GAUT1 is a GalAT. Western analysis of the depleted fraction using increasing amounts of GAUT1 antiserum (see Fig. 8A, which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site) demonstrated the progressive disappearance of the 60-kDa protein band from the SP-Sepharose fraction. Conversely, the 60-kDa band appeared in the immunoabsorbed fractions with increasing amounts of GAUT1 antiserum (Fig. 8B).

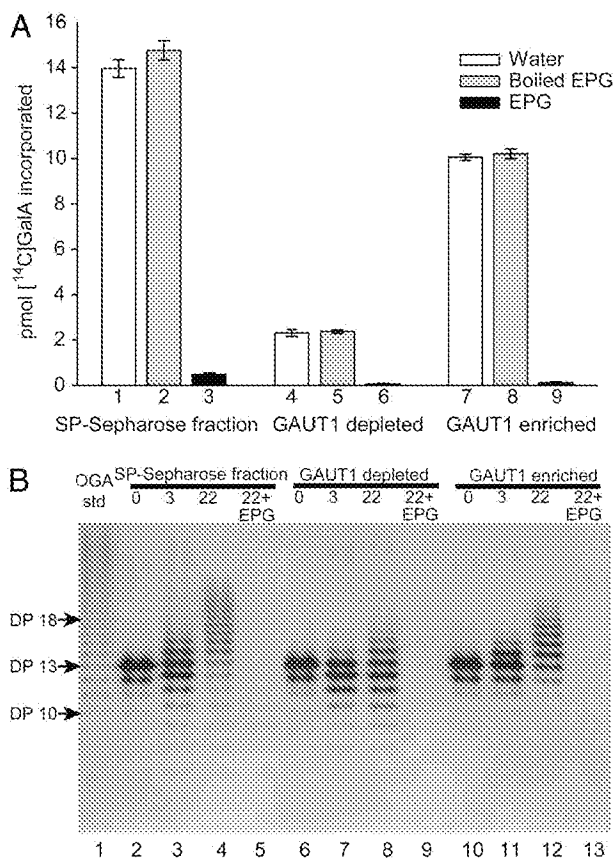
The ability of anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitates to elongate OGAs was established by testing the sensitivity of the OGA products to cleavage by a HG-specific exopolysaccharonase (EPG) (Fig. 2A and B). The bulk (98.9%) of the product synthesized by the anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitates was cleaved by treatment with EPG (Fig. 2A, compare columns 7 and 8 with column 9), demonstrating that the synthesized products are HG. Furthermore, polyacrylamide-gel electrophoresis of the products generated by reacting anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitate with



**Fig. 1.** GAUT1 has GalAT activity. (A) GalAT activity in equal amounts of media from HEK293 cells transiently transfected with the JS33Δ1-43 (JS33) or JS36Δ1-41 (JS36) cDNA constructs or empty vector control and immunoabsorbed with anti-HA antibodies conjugated to protein A-Sepharose. Solubilized *Arabidopsis* protein with GalAT activity (inset) was used as a positive control. The average of time-0 reactions (background) is shown. Data are the average ( $\pm$ SE) of duplicate samples from 60-min reactions. Data were analyzed for significance compared with empty vector controls by using a two-sample, one-tailed Student's *t* test and an *a priori*  $\alpha$  of 0.05 [95% confidence;  $t_{JS36} = 10.284$  ( $P \approx 0.005$ );  $t_{JS33} = 0.180$  ( $P > 0.25$ )]. Comparable results were obtained in three separate experiments. (B) Immunoabsorption of GalAT activity from *Arabidopsis* solubilized membrane proteins by using GAUT1 antiserum. Solubilized *Arabidopsis* membrane proteins partially purified by SP-Sepharose chromatography were incubated with increasing amounts of GAUT1 antiserum-coated Dynabeads, and proteins immunoabsorbed by anti-GAUT1 antibodies were magnetically separated from the SP-Sepharose fraction. GalAT activity was measured in both anti-GAUT1 immunoabsorbed (black boxes) and depleted (open diamonds) fractions and compared with similar fractions obtained by using preimmune serum (inset). Open bar, preimmune serum immunodepleted fraction; filled bar, preimmune serum immunoabsorbed fraction.

UDP-GalA and trideca-GalA revealed the appearance of OGAs of increasing size (14-mer to 21-mer) in a time-dependent fashion (compare lanes 10–12 in Fig. 2B). Conversely, only a slight increase in the size of the OGAs was observed in the immunodepleted fraction (Fig. 2B, lanes 7 and 8). The sensitivity of the elongated OGAs made by anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitates to treatment with EPG (Fig. 2B, lane 13) clearly demonstrates that the GAUT1 antiserum immunoabsorbs HG:GalAT activity.

**GAUT1 and JS33 Are Part of a Multigene Family in *Arabidopsis*.** BLAST analysis of GAUT1 amino acid coding region against the *Arabidopsis* genome identified JS33 and 13 additional coding sequences with 36–68% amino acid sequence identity and 56–84% sequence similarity to GAUT1 (genes *GAUT 1-15*; see Table 3,



**Fig. 2.** Characterization of products made by anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitated protein. (A) Sensitivity of synthesized product to cleavage by EPG. Products synthesized during 2-h reactions containing buffer, UDP-[<sup>14</sup>C]GalA, OGA acceptors, and the *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction, the SP-Sepharose fraction after immunodepletion of GAUT1 (GAUT1 depleted), or the anti-GAUT1 immunoprecipitated material (GAUT1 enriched). Each fraction was incubated overnight with water, boiled EPG, or native EPG. Radiolabeled products recovered by using the filter assay are shown. Note that small oligomers (e.g., monomer and dimer) do not bind to the filters. (B) Separation of nonradioactive GalAT reaction products by electrophoresis on a 30% polyacrylamide gel. Lanes 2–4 show the products recovered after incubation of SP-Sepharose purified solubilized *Arabidopsis* membrane proteins with UDP-GalA and OGAs enriched for a DP 13 for 0, 3, and 22 h at 30°C. Lanes 6–8 show the same series of incubation times with the SP-Sepharose fraction after immunodepletion with GAUT1 antiserum. Lanes 10–12 show similar series with the product synthesized by GAUT1-immunoprecipitated protein from the SP-Sepharose fraction. Lanes 5, 9, and 13 show product recovered after digestion of the respective 22-h reaction products with EPG. Lane 1 shows 0.1 μg of OGA standard of DP 7–23.

which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site). An additional 10 sequences with reduced sequence identity to GAUT1 (23–29% identity and 42–53% similarity) were also identified and named the GalAT-like (*GATL*) genes (*GATL* 1–10). We suggest that all 25 *Arabidopsis* genes represent putative GalATs and have grouped them into a GAUT1-related gene superfamily (Table 3).

Sequence alignment of the 25 proteins by using CLUSTALX (27) revealed a high degree of alignment (see the first 25 entries in Fig. 9, which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site) and the presence of several highly conserved domains (Fig. 3A) in addition to the DxD motif (25). The conserved GAUT1-related superfamily motif [H-[FWY]-[DNS]-G-x (2)-K-P-W-x (2)-[ILM]-[ADGS] is unique to the entire GAUT1-related superfamily. The *Arabidopsis* GAUT1-related superfamily members and orthologous proteins from rice, tobacco, and

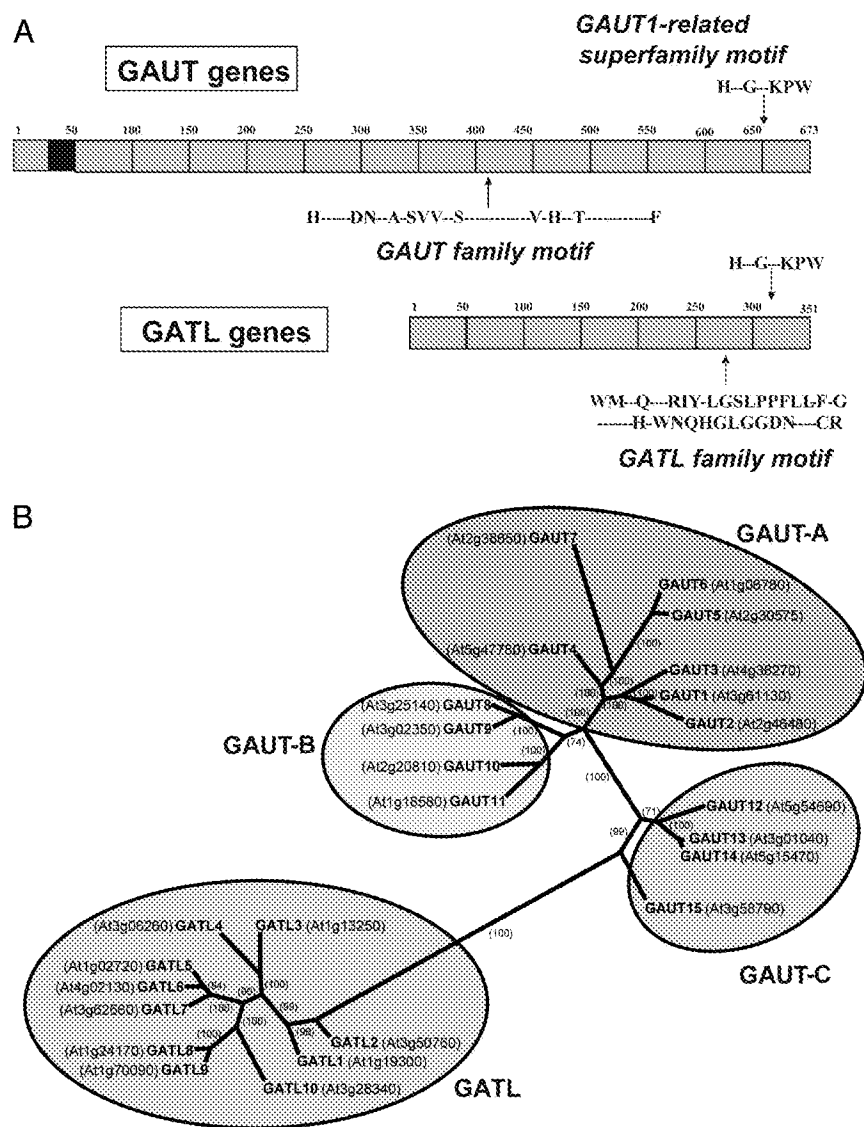
chickpea were the only sequences identified when this motif was used in a BLAST search of the SWISSPROT, TrEMBL, and BDP databases. Amino acid motifs were also identified that specifically discriminate the GAUT and GATL subclasses within the GAUT1-related superfamily. The GAUT family motif (H-x (2)-[ILV]-x-[ST]-D-N-[IV]-[IL]-A-[ASTV]-S-V-V-[AIV]-x-S-x-[AIV]-x (2)-[AS]-x (2)-[PS]-x (3)-V-[FL]-H-[ILV]-[ILV]-T-[DN]-x (2)-[NST]-x (2)-[AGP]-[IM]-x (3)-F) identifies the 15 *Arabidopsis* GAUT genes and their orthologues in other plants. The GATL motif W-M-x-[ILM]-Q-x (3, 4)-R-I-Y-[DEH]-L-G-S-L-P-P-F-L-L-[IV]-F-[AGS]-G-x-[IV]-x-[AP]-[IV]-[DENS]-H-[QR]-W-N-Q-H-G-L-G-G-D-N-[FILV]-x-[GS]-x-C-R identifies the 10 *Arabidopsis* GATL genes and their orthologues.

GAUT genes are all predicted to encode proteins with molecular masses between 61 and 78 kDa (Table 3). Most of the GAUT genes are likely to encode type II membrane proteins (23) that contain a putative transmembrane domain in their hyper-variable N-terminal region (Fig. 3A). In agreement with this predicted topology, GAUT1 antiserum immunoprecipitates HG:GalAT activity, and such activity has been shown in pea to localize to the Golgi lumen (13). Furthermore, *Arabidopsis* GAUT1 protein has been localized to the Golgi (28). Three of the GAUT proteins (GAUT 3, 4, and 5) contain an N-terminal signal peptide rather than a transmembrane domain (Table 3). GAUT2 is the only member of the GAUT family that is predicted to contain no N-terminal transmembrane domain and no signal peptide. The GATL proteins have molecular masses between 39 and 44 kDa and are predicted to contain only a signal peptide at their N termini, suggesting that these proteins are not integral membrane proteins but are processed into the secretory pathway, a location consistent with a function in pectin synthesis.

The 25 proteins in the GAUT1-related superfamily belong to CAZy glycosyltransferase family 8 (24), which contains a total of 40 *Arabidopsis* proteins. We suggest that a splitting of CAZy family 8 be considered, based on functional and sequence-based analyses. Many of the current family-8 proteins are functionally annotated as being galactosyl- or glucosyltransferases, activities that are clearly distinct from the GalAT activity identified for GAUT1 and attributed to the other GAUT1-related proteins discussed here. Multiple sequence alignments of the *Arabidopsis* family-8 proteins revealed only a single region of sequence similarity across all 40 *Arabidopsis* proteins centered about the DxD motif. Even the DxD region common to the 40 *Arabidopsis* family-8 proteins contains differences that permit a distinction between the GAUT1-related family and the other family-8 proteins. For example, the GAUT1-related genes have a D-[DHS]-DxxxxxD motif, whereas the equivalent motif in the other family-8 proteins is D-[AG]-D that lacks the final D (Fig. 9). Furthermore, members of the GAUT1-related family have conserved amino acid motifs not found in any of the other *Arabidopsis* family-8 proteins (Fig. 3A). We believe that splitting family 8 as we suggest allows for evolutionarily more meaningful comparisons among this group of proteins.

**Phylogenetic Analysis of the GAUT1-Related Superfamily.** Phylogenetic analysis of the 25 GAUT1-related superfamily members show that they cluster into four distinct clades, with highly significant clade credibility values (Fig. 3B). The GAUT proteins cluster into three clades: GAUT-A (GAUT1–7), GAUT-B (GAUT8–12), and GAUT-C (GAUT12–15). All members of the GATL family cluster tightly into a distinct clade that is most closely related to GAUT15.

Our phylogenetic analysis of these proteins differs in significant respects from a published analysis (29), carried out by using CLUSTALW, particularly with respect to the phylogeny of the GAUT proteins. Our Bayesian analysis was restricted to the 25 GAUT1-related superfamily of proteins and included two proteins [GAUT11 (At1g18580) and GAUT5 (At2g30575)] not



**Fig. 3.** Characterization of the *Arabidopsis* GAUT1-related gene superfamily. (A) Schematic representation of domain structure and conserved amino acid motifs in the *Arabidopsis* GAUT and GATL proteins. Positions of conserved residues found in the GAUT family are numbered relative to GAUT1. Residues 22–44 represent a predicted transmembrane region. The positions of conserved residues in the GATL family are numbered relative to GATL1. The conserved amino acid residues within the motifs diagnostic for the GAUT1-related superfamily and the GAUT and GATL subfamilies are shown. (B) Phylogenetic analysis of the GAUT1-related superfamily in *A. thaliana*. Alignment of the complete sequences of all 25 members of the GAUT1-related superfamily was carried out with CLUSTALX (27) using parameters suggested by Hall (44). Bayesian analysis employing the program MRBAYES (45, 46) was used to infer phylogenetic relationships among the members of the superfamily and to group the protein sequences into related clades. The analysis was carried out for 100,000 generations using a mixture of amino acid transition parameter models. The phylogram presented is the majority rule tree. Percentage clade credibility values for each branch are given in parentheses.

included previously. Our analysis also specifically excluded those family-8 proteins that show no substantial regions of sequence alignment with GAUT1. Bayesian analysis yields a different set of clades within the GAUT subfamily of proteins than observed previously. QUA1 and GAUT1 fall into clearly distinct clades in our analysis, whereas they had been grouped previously into the same clade. Functional characterization of additional members of the GAUT1-related superfamily should resolve which of the two models best describe the evolutionary relationships among these proteins.

A BLAST search of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) ([www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi)) and TIGR ([www.tigr.org](http://www.tigr.org)) databases indicates the presence of several protein sequences from other plant species with significant identity to GAUT1. Phylogenetic analysis of available sequences from multiple species demonstrates that proteins with the most similarity to GAUT1 are present in soybean (TC207293), barrel medic (TC108344), tomato (TC154813), maize (TC272016), chickpea (CAB81547), and *Physcomitrella* (Contig3305). A search of the rice genome also reveals multiple proteins with high sequence similarity to members of the GAUT1-related superfamily. For example, the rice proteins Q652K2 and Q5Z7Z8 appear to be orthologues of GAUT1.

Other gene sequences from rice (e.g., BAC06990) cluster into specific clades within the *Arabidopsis* phylogenetic tree. These results strongly suggest that GAUT1 and other members of the GAUT1-related superfamily are highly conserved in vascular and nonvascular plants.

**Proposed Role in Pectin Synthesis.** Pectin consists of HG, RG-I, RG-II, and, in some tissues and species, xylogalacturonan and apiogalacturonan (1). The precise nature of the linkages between these pectic polysaccharides in the wall remains controversial (30), although the available evidence supports a linkage via the backbones of the polymers (31). Clearly, the synthesis of pectin requires the coordinated action of numerous GalATs (at least one HG:GalAT, one RG-I:GalAT, and two to three RG-II:GalATs) (12). We propose that multiple members of the GAUT1-related gene family encode GalATs involved in different aspects of pectin synthesis. Consistent with this hypothesis, a survey of the *Arabidopsis* massively parallel signature sequencing (MPSS) database, the *Arabidopsis* microarray database GENEVESTIGATOR ([www.geneinvestigator.ethz.ch](http://www.geneinvestigator.ethz.ch)) (32), and the whole-genome arrays of *Arabidopsis* (33) show that most members of the GalAT superfamily are expressed, at varying levels, in all of the major tissues of *Arabidopsis* (see Table 4,

which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site).

Our recent analysis of walls from homozygous mutants of 12 members of the *GAUT1*-related gene family shows that mutants in 9 of the genes have significant reductions in the amount of GalA in their walls (K. Caffall and D.M., unpublished data), providing support for a function of other *GAUT1*-related genes as GalATs. Furthermore, plants carrying mutations in two members of the *Arabidopsis* *GAUT1*-related superfamily (*gaut8/qual*) and (*gat1/parvus/glz1*) have been described in refs. 10, 29, 34, and 35.

*Qual* mutant plants are dwarfed and have reduced cell adhesion and 25% reduced levels of GalA in their leaves. However, the pleiotropic effects of the mutation on glycosyltransferase activities make it difficult to specify the enzymatic function of the mutated gene (35). Our studies show that *GAUT8/QUA1* is a member of the *GAUT1*-related superfamily and support the argument that *GAUT8/QUA1* functions as a GalAT. Definitive proof will require expression of enzyme activity.

The *parvus/glz1* mutants are semisterile dwarf mutants. The neutral sugar compositions of *parvus/glz1* walls differ from wild-type walls in glycosyl residues found in RG-I. Because the levels of GalA in the *parvus/glz1* walls were not determined, it is not known whether *parvus/glz1* walls are altered in GalA content. Nevertheless, the phenotypes of plants carrying a mutation in the *GATL1/PARVUS/GLZ* and *GAUT8/QUA1* genes, together with the location of these proteins in different clades of the *GAUT1*-related superfamily, support the argument that *GAUT8/QUA1* and *GATL1/PARVUS/GLZ* function as putative GalATs involved in pectin synthesis.

The identification of *GAUT1* as a HG GalAT provides the molecular tools required to elucidate the biochemical mechanism(s) of HG and pectin synthesis. Biochemical and functional studies of *GAUT1* and other members of the *GAUT1*-related gene family are expected to increase our understanding of the biological roles of pectin in plants and may lead to enhanced agricultural productivity and development of pectin-based pharmaceuticals and industrial polymers.

## Materials and Methods

For a detailed version of this section, see *Supporting Materials and Methods*, which is published as supporting information on the PNAS web site.

**Plant and Mammalian Cell Cultures.** Cell-suspension cultures of *A. thaliana* (cv. Columbia) (22) were collected during exponential growth by filtration, washed extensively with water, and stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  until use. HEK293 cells (Edge Biosystems, Gaithersburg, MD) were grown in bicarbonate-buffered, Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Sigma), pH 7.4, containing glucose (4.5 g/liter) and supplemented with 10% (vol/vol) FBS (Sigma), 0.6 g/liter L-glutamine, 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  streptomycin sulfate, and 100 units/ml penicillin.

**Preparation of SP-Sepharose-Purified *Arabidopsis* Membrane Proteins.** Detergent-solubilized membrane proteins from suspension-cultured *Arabidopsis* cells (22) were loaded onto a SP-Sepharose column and bound proteins eluted by using a NaCl step gradient (see *Supporting Materials and Methods* for details). Proteins eluting with 300 and 400 mM NaCl were pooled, desalted, and stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  until use.

**Partial Purification of *GAUT1* and Identification by Liquid Chromatography Tandem MS.** Desalted SP-Sepharose fraction was fractionated over Reactive yellow 3 and UDP-agarose columns, and the fraction most enriched for GalAT activity (see *Supporting Materials and Methods* and Table 1 for details) was treated with

sequencing grade, modified trypsin (Promega). Resulting peptides were dialyzed overnight and analyzed by using a Q-TOF2 (Waters Micromass, Milford, MA) tandem mass spectrometer with a Waters CapLC delivery system. Survey MS spectra, acquired from 450–1,700 mass units, were used to identify peptide sequences. Sequences were probed against the *Arabidopsis* genome and proteins identified by using the Mascot search engine (www.matrixscience.com) and a peptide and tandem MS tolerances of  $\pm 2$  and  $\pm 1$ , respectively.

**Cloning of JS33 (*GAUT7*) and JS36 (*GAUT1*).** A full-length cDNA encoding JS33 (GenBank accession no. AY091448) in vector pUNI51 was obtained from the *Arabidopsis* Biological Resource Center (ABRC, Columbus, Ohio). N-terminally truncated JS33 (JS33 $\Delta$ 1–43) lacking the putative transmembrane domain was generated by PCR using the sense primer FJS33Ntru (5'-ttattaccggggaattccacaatggcttcactctctggattt-3') and the antisense primer RpUNI51 (5'-ggcggtatgatctcggcgccgctagaattg-3'). The primers contained restriction sites for SmaI and NotI, respectively (underscored in the primer sequences).

A version of JS36 (GenBank accession no. NM115977) lacking its putative N-terminal transmembrane domain was generated (JS36 $\Delta$ 1–41) from total flower RNA by using RT-PCR and the gene-specific sense primer FJS36Ntru (5'-ttattaccggggaattccgaggagtgtatcgattcctcaaatg-3') and antisense primer RJS36 (5'-ggcgccgcattttattcatgaaggttgcaacgacg-3'). The primers contained restriction sites for SmaI and NotI, respectively (underscored in the primer sequences).

**Expression of JS33 and JS36 in HEK293 Cells.** Purified PCR products for truncated JS33 and JS36 were cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO (Invitrogen), and SmaI/NotI fragments were subcloned into the mammalian expression vector pEAK10 (Edge Biosystems) along with an N-terminal HindIII/SmaI fragment containing a *T. cruzi* mannosidase signal sequence, a polyhistidine tag, and two copies of the HA epitope (36). HEK293 cells (37) transiently transfected with 25–30  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA were incubated at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 48 h before harvesting.

**Production of Polyclonal Antisera.** Soluble, tetrameric multiple antigenic peptides corresponding to JS36 (*GAUT1*) amino acid sequences 448–472 (AMREYYFKADHPTSGSSNLKYRNPQ) coupled to a trilycine core were synthesized at the Molecular Genetics Instrument Facility at the University of Georgia and used to produce polyclonal antibodies. Two rabbits (New Zealand White) were immunized (0.5 ml of 0.3  $\text{mg}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$  antigen), maintained and bled by the Polyclonal Antibody Facility at the University of Georgia.

**Magnetic Bead Immunoabsorption of GalAT Activity.** Solubilized SP-Sepharose-purified *Arabidopsis* membrane proteins containing GalAT activity were used for immunoprecipitation experiments (see *Supporting Material and Methods* for details). M-280 sheep anti-rabbit IgG-coupled Dynabeads (Dynal Biotech, Lake Success, NY) in PBS ( $6\text{--}7 \times 10^8$  beads per ml) were incubated for 2 h at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  with undiluted anti-*GAUT1* antiserum at a ratio of 3:1 (vol/vol). Conjugate was washed and mixed with *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction (0–160  $\mu\text{l}$  of antiserum per 240  $\mu\text{l}$  of SP-Sepharose fraction) by rotation for 2 h at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Washed immunoprecipitates and anti-*GAUT1*-depleted supernatants were analyzed by Western analysis and by using a GalAT filter assay (38). GalAT reactions containing 30  $\mu\text{l}$  of enzyme, 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 0.2 M sucrose, 0.05% (wt/vol) BSA, 25 mM KCl, 90  $\mu\text{g}$  of OGAs (DP 7–23), 6.9  $\mu\text{M}$  UDP-D-[ $^{14}\text{C}$ ]GalpA (specific activity 196  $\text{mCi}\cdot\text{mmol}^{-1}$ ) (1 Ci = 37 GBq), and 1.25 mM  $\text{MnCl}_2$  in a total reaction volume of 60  $\mu\text{l}$  were incubated for 2 h at  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Reactions were terminated by the addition of 10  $\mu\text{l}$  of 0.4 M NaOH.

**Exopolygalacturonase Digestion of GalAT Products.** Reaction product (total of 70  $\mu$ l) was adjusted to pH 4.5 by the addition of 10  $\mu$ l of 2 M acetic acid and 4.2  $\mu$ l of 1 M sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.2. The mixture was incubated overnight at 30°C with 2  $\mu$ l of water, a purified exopolygalacturonase (*Aspergillus tubingensis* EPG; EC 3.2.1.67, 0.54 mg/ml, 262 units/mg; 1 unit = 1  $\mu$ mol of reducing sugar produced per minute), or EPG that had been incubated at >95°C for 1 hour. The digestion reaction was terminated by addition of 23  $\mu$ l of 1 M NaOH. The final mixture was spotted onto cetylpyridinium chloride-coated filters and assayed by using the GalAT filter assay (38).

**GalAT Filter Activity Assays.** UDP-D-[<sup>14</sup>C]GalpA was synthesized as described in refs. 39 and 40. The GalAT activity assay was a modification of the procedure of ref. 16 as described in ref. 38.

**Nonradioactive GalAT PAGE Assay.** The elongation of OGA acceptors by GalAT in the presence of UDP-GalA was assayed by separating reaction products on high-percentage acrylamide gels (see below). Reaction mixtures (15  $\mu$ l) containing 0.33  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l OGAs (DP 13), 3 mM UDP-GalA, 1.9 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 200 mM sucrose, 25 mM KCl, 0.05% BSA, and 5  $\mu$ l of enzyme was incubated at 30°C for 3 h (unless otherwise indicated). Reactions were terminated by the addition of 700  $\mu$ l of chloroform/methanol (3:2) with vortexing and the mixture centrifuged for 5 min at 13,200  $\times$  g. The supernatant was removed and the pellet resuspended in 500  $\mu$ l of 65% ethanol by using a combination of vortexing and sonication. The mixture was centrifuged for 5 min at 13,200  $\times$  g and the supernatant removed. The pellet was air-dried for 5 min, resuspended in 50  $\mu$ l of sterile H<sub>2</sub>O, and either frozen at -20°C or analyzed directly.

Samples were separated by PAGE and visualized by alcian blue/silver nitrate staining using a modification of the procedures of refs. 41 and 42 as described by ref. 43. Samples were mixed in a 5:1 ratio with sample buffer [0.63 M Tris-Cl, pH 6.8, 0.05% phenol red, 50% (vol/vol) glycerol], loaded onto a stacking gel [5% (wt/vol) acrylamide, 0.64 M Tris, pH 6.8] and separated over a 30% acrylamide resolving gel [0.38 M Tris, pH 8.8, 30% (wt/vol) acrylamide (37.5:1 acrylamide/bis-acrylamide, wt/wt)] at 17.5 mA for 60 min. The gel was stained for 20 min with 0.2% alcian blue in 40% ethanol and washed extensively with water (three times for 20 seconds and twice for 10 min). The gel was incubated in 0.2% silver nitrate containing 0.075% formaldehyde, rinsed three times for 20 seconds with water, and developed in 4% sodium carbonate containing 0.05% formaldehyde until bands appeared. The carbonate solution was removed, and staining was terminated by addition of 5% acetic acid.

This article is dedicated to the memory of Bruce P. Wasserman, a pioneer in plant cell wall biosynthesis research. We thank Maor Bar-Peled [University of Georgia (UGA)] for the *Arabidopsis* RNA; Stefan Eberhard (UGA) for the *Arabidopsis* suspension culture; Carl Bergmann (UGA) for the exopolygalacturonase; Kelley Moremen (UGA) for the pEAK vector and the HEK293 cell line; the *Arabidopsis* Biological Resource Center and SPP Consortium: Salk/Stanford/PGEC for cDNA clone U10739; and Malcolm O'Neill, Alan Darvill, and Maor Bar-Peled for critical reading of the manuscript. This work was supported by National Research Initiative, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Awards 200135318-11111 and 2003-35318-15377 and, in part, by National Science Foundation Award 0090281 and Department of Energy Grant DE-FG05-93-ER20097.

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## **Supporting Information for**

Sterling, J.D., Atmodjo, M.A., Inwood, S.E., Kolli, V.S.K., Quigley, H.F., Hahn, M.G., and Mohnen, D. (2006) Functional Identification of an *Arabidopsis* Pectin Biosynthetic Homogalacturonan Galacturonosyltransferase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*. 103:5236-5241

### **Files in this Data Supplement:**

[Supporting Figure 4](#)

[Supporting Table 1](#)

[Supporting Figure 5](#)

[Supporting Figure 6](#)

[Supporting Table 2](#)

[Supporting Figure 7](#)

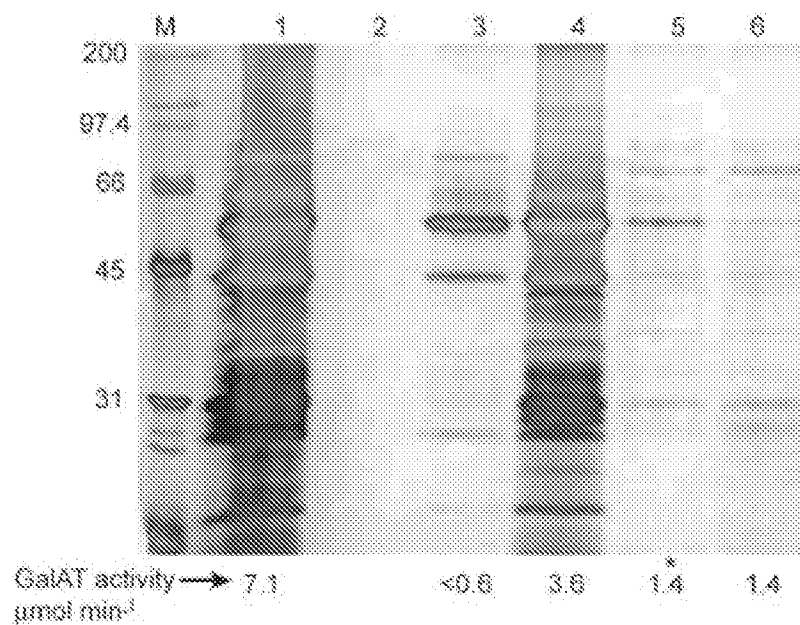
[Supporting Figure 8](#)

[Supporting Table 3](#)

[Supporting Figure 9](#)

[Supporting Table 4](#)

[Supporting Materials and Methods](#)



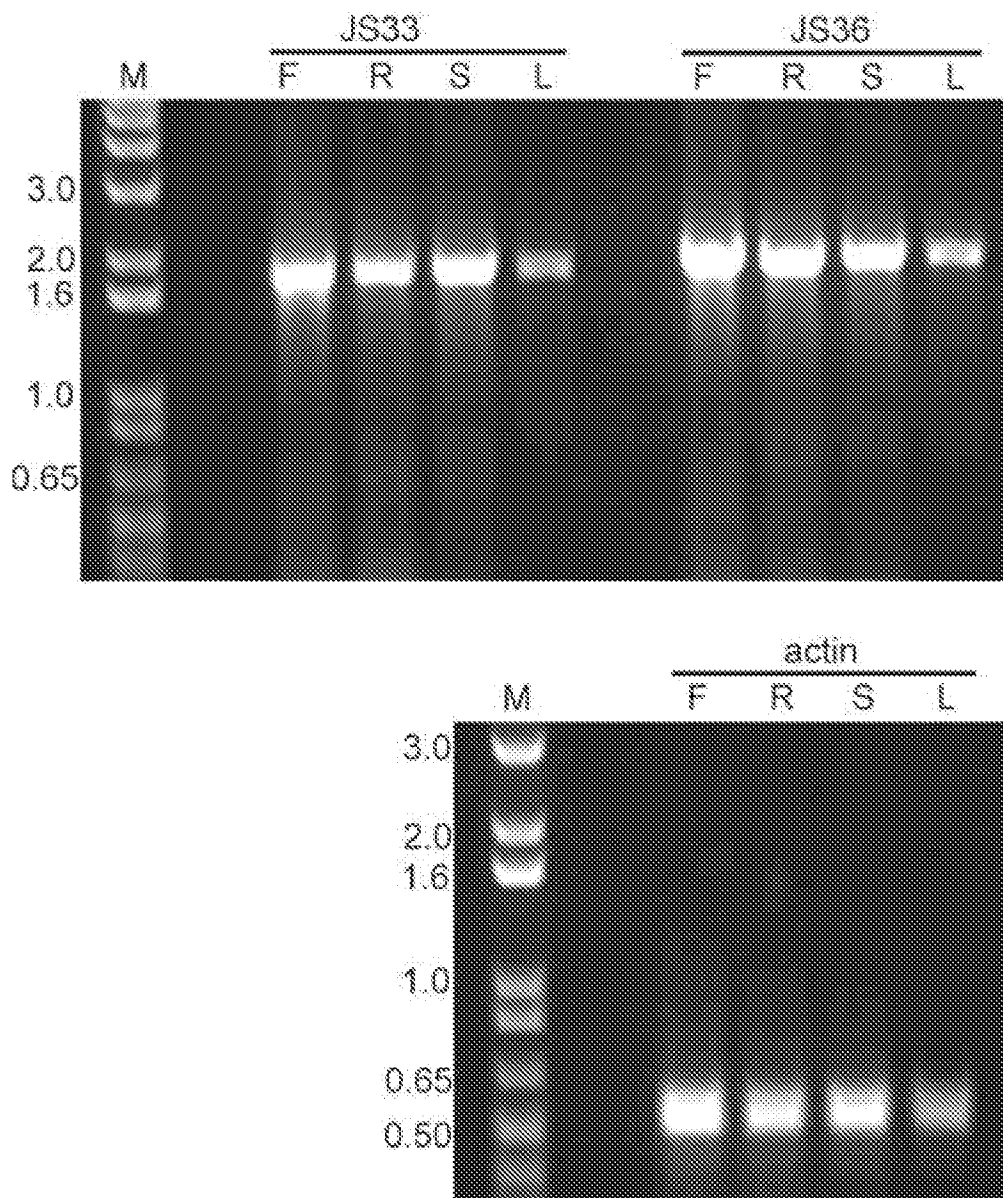
**Fig. 4.** SDS/PAGE of partially purified *Arabidopsis* solubilized membrane proteins. Fractions (20  $\mu$ l) from the final UDP-agarose chromatography elution (see Table 1, step 5) were separated over a 10% SDS/PAGE gel and visualized by silver staining. Eluted fraction from the first UDP-agarose chromatography step is shown in lane 1; lanes 2–6 show eluted fractions from the second UDP-agarose chromatography step [flow-through (lane 2); 50 mM UDP (lane 3); 25 mM  $\text{MnCl}_2$  (lane 4); 25 mM  $\text{MnCl}_2$  and 0.5 M NaCl (lane 5); 25 mM EDTA (lane 6)]. Galacturonosyltransferase activity present in each fraction is shown below the figure. Molecular weight markers (M) in kDa are shown on the left. \*, The fraction used for the identification of candidate galacturonosyltransferase proteins.



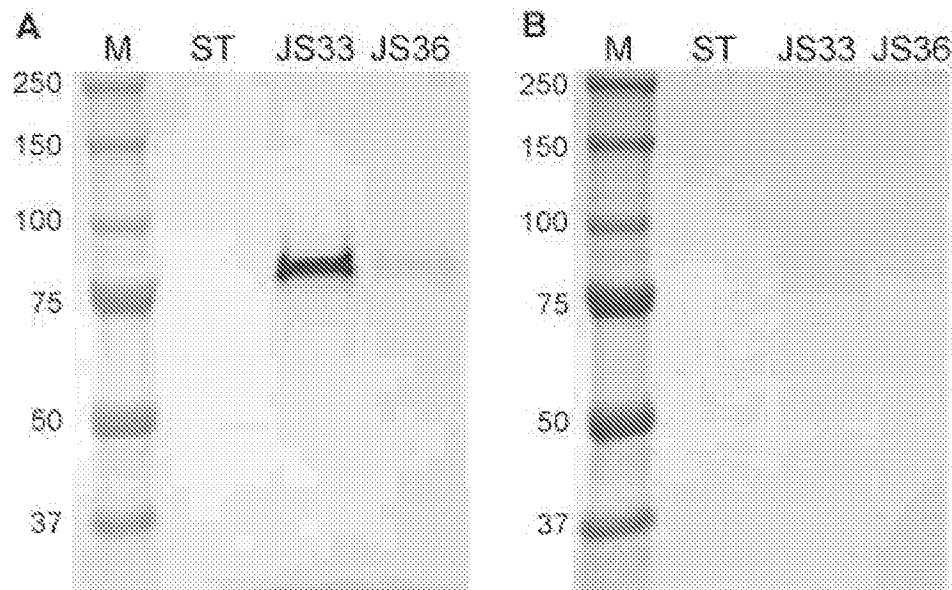


to remove the N-terminal and predicted transmembrane regions. The conserved DxD motif (2) is boxed. (B) Schematic representation of the gene constructs used in the expression of the JS genes in HEK293 cells. The locations of the N-terminal *Trypanosoma cruzi* mannosidase signal sequence (TCMss), the polyhistidine tag (10× His-tag) and two copies of the hemagglutinin (HA)-epitope tag are indicated.

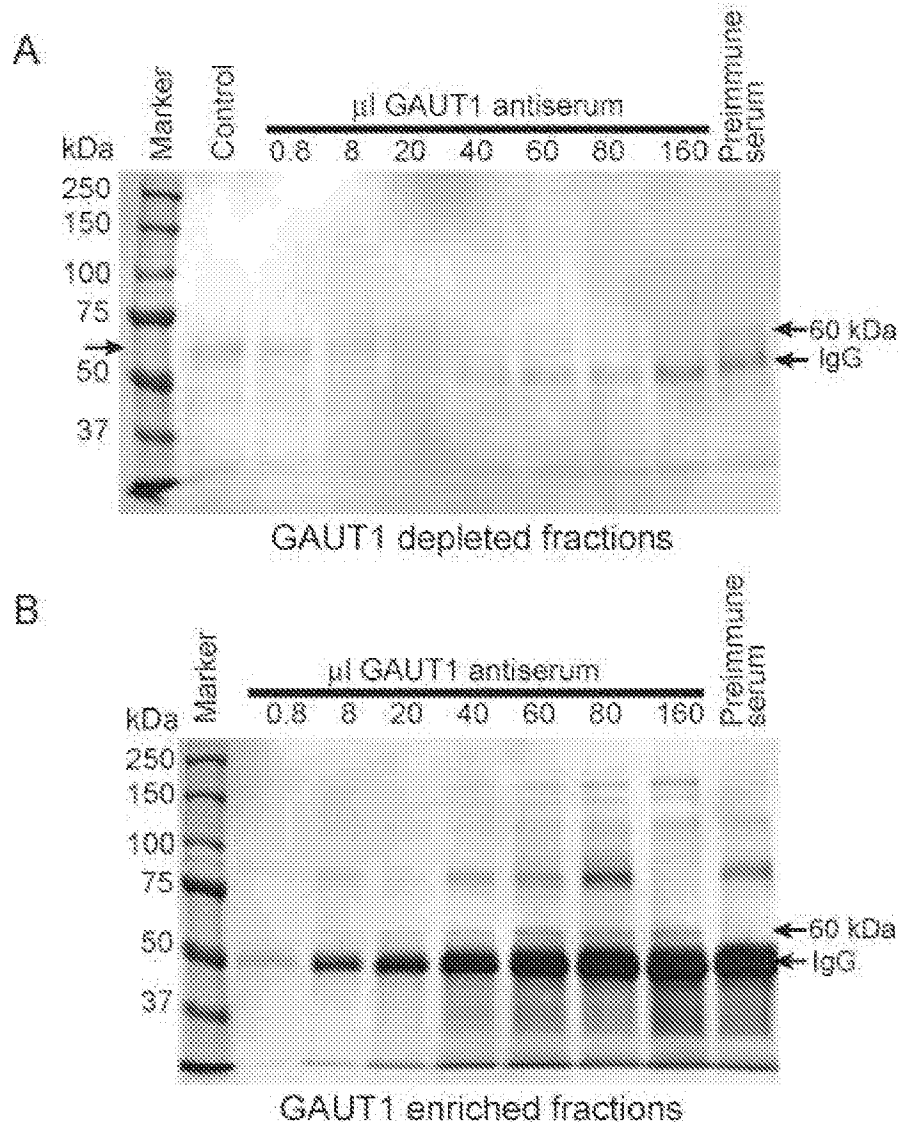
1. Thompson, J. D., Gibson, T. J., Plewniak, F., Jeanmougin, F. & Higgins, D. G. (1997) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **24**, 4876–4882.
2. Wiggins, C. A. R. & Munro, S. (1998) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **95**, 7945–7950.



**Fig. 6.** RT-PCR expression analysis of JS33 and JS36 in *Arabidopsis*. Total RNA isolated from flowers (F), roots (R), stems (S), and rosette leaves (L) was used as a template for the RT-PCR of JS36 (GAUT1)- and JS33 (GAUT7)-specific transcripts. PCR products were separated on 1% agarose gels. The sizes of the amplified transcripts were 1,758 bp and 1,926 bp for JS33 and JS36, respectively. Primers directed against actin generated a 495-bp fragment that was used as a positive control. Positions of molecular weight markers (M) in kb are shown on the left.



**Fig. 7.** Western blot analysis of media and cell lysates from transiently transfected HEK293 cells. JS33 $\Delta$ 1-43 (33) or JS36 $\Delta$ 1-41 (36) cDNA constructs were used to transfect 50% confluent (4-d-old) HEK293 cells. Media (A) or cell lysates (B) were obtained 48-h posttransfection, immunoprecipitated with 1  $\mu$ g of anti-HA antibodies conjugated to 40  $\mu$ l of protein A-Sepharose, separated on a 7.5% SDS/PAGE gel, and blotted onto PVDF membranes. The membranes were probed with a monoclonal anti-HA antibody because the recombinant JS33 and JS36 constructs contained an HA-epitope tag. Cells transfected with recombinant, histidine-tagged  $\alpha$ -2,6-sialyltransferase (ST) lacking the HA epitope were used as a negative control. The positions of molecular weight markers (M) in kDa are shown on the left. The Western blot analyses show that the transiently transfected HEK293 cells expressed the recombinant enzymes in the media as expected. The estimated molecular weights of the recombinant JS33 (86 kDa) and JS36 (88 kDa) in both the media and cell lysates were much higher than those calculated from their amino acid sequences (73.2 kDa and 80.7 kDa for JS33 and JS36, respectively), suggesting that both proteins were posttranslationally modified in the HEK293 cells. JS36 was consistently expressed at lower levels in the transiently transfected and stably transformed HEK293 cells than JS33.



**Fig. 8.** Western blots of the GAUT1-depleted fractions (*A*) and GAUT1-enriched fractions (*B*) from the anti-GAUT1 immunoabsorption of GalAT activity from SP-Sepharose purified solubilized *Arabidopsis* membrane proteins described in Fig. 1*B* (see text). Equal proportions of depleted fractions and anti-GAUT1-conjugated magnetic beads were analyzed by immunoblotting with GAUT1 antiserum. Similar fractions obtained by using 160 µl of preimmune serum were used as controls. Arrows indicate the ≈60 kDa protein band detected by GAUT1 antiserum. IgG, IgG heavy chain detected by the secondary antibody used in Western blotting. Immunodepletion of GalAT activity from the SP-Sepharose fraction was accompanied by the disappearance of the 60-kDa protein band (*A*). Likewise, there was a dose-dependent appearance of both GalAT activity and the 60-kDa band in anti-GAUT1 immunoabsorbed fractions (*B*), suggesting that the 60-kDa band may represent a form of GAUT1. However, several other bands also appear to specifically react with the GAUT1 antiserum (*B*; compare immunoabsorbed and preimmune fractions) and the identity of these proteins remains to be determined. *GAUT1* encodes a predicted protein of 77.4 kDa; thus, the consistent

recognition and immunoprecipitation by GAUT1 antiserum of the 60-kDa protein in *Arabidopsis* fractions enriched for GalAT activity, and the correlation of the presence of the 60-kDa band with GalAT activity, could indicate that the 60-kDa protein is a proteolytically cleaved or otherwise processed version of GAUT1. The structure of the protein is under investigation.

#### Supporting Figure 9

**Fig. 9.** Sequence alignment of the 25 GAUT1-related superfamily proteins and other members of *Arabidopsis* glycosyltransferase family 8. The result of a multiple sequence alignment of 37 of 40 *Arabidopsis* family-8 proteins carried out by using CLUSTALX is shown. Three proteins (At2g35710, At4g16600, and At5g18480) were not included in the alignment because we were unable to find alignment parameters that would align the DxD motifs present in these three proteins with the corresponding motif in the other 37 family-8 proteins. The symbols below the sequence alignments are those defined in the CLUSTALX output. \*, single conserved amino acid residue; :, fully conserved "strong" groups of amino acid residues; ·, fully conserved "weak" groups of amino acids. The first 25 proteins listed are members of the GAUT1-related superfamily. The first 15 are GAUT proteins and the next 10 are GATL proteins. GAUT1 (At3g61130) is in bold type. The remaining proteins listed in italics are other members of *Arabidopsis* glycosyltransferase family 8. None of the 15 members of family 8 that do not belong to the GAUT1-related gene family share significant sequence alignment with the GAUT1-related gene family proteins.

**Table 1. Partial purification of enriched galacturonosyltransferase-containing *Arabidopsis* protein fraction used for tandem MS**

Step	Sample	Total activity, $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$	Yield, %
1	Solubilized membrane proteins*	57.2	100
2	SP-Sepharose <sup>†</sup>	37.5	65.6
3	Reactive yellow 3 <sup>‡</sup>	17.5	30.6
4	UDP-agarose (1) <sup>‡</sup>	7.09	12.4
5	UDP-agarose (2) <sup>‡</sup>	1.35	2.4 <sup>§</sup>

\*Specific activity, 26 pmol•min<sup>-1</sup>•mg<sup>-1</sup>.

†Specific activity, 121 pmol•min<sup>-1</sup>•mg<sup>-1</sup>.

‡Because of high detergent and low protein levels, protein concentration not determined.

§Fraction used for tandem MS.

**Table 2. List of proteins identified in the partially purified galacturonosyltransferase-containing fraction recovered after repetitive UDP-agarose chromatography**

GenBank accession no.	Predicted molecular mass, kDa	Proposed function*	Mowse score <sup>†</sup>
BAB01930	65.9	β-fructofuranosidase	282
AAD05539	102	α-xylosidase precursor	236
AAL15216	42.0	putative methionyl-tRNA synthetase	168
BAB40450	76..6	long-chain acyl-CoA synthetase	112
AAD29817	61.7	synaptotagmin A	100
<b>JS33/NP_565893</b>	69.7	<b>putative glycosyltransferase<sup>‡</sup></b>	110
BAB02117	48.5	unknown	81
BAB10278	35.7	unknown	77
<b>JS36/NP_191672</b>	77.4	<b>putative glycosyltransferase</b>	73
BAA20519	63.3	L-ascorbate oxidase	73
CAB78227	97.4	putative phospholipase D	71

\*The proposed functions were previously inferred by electronic annotation.

†Mowse scores >60 are significant based on an *a priori* α of 0.05.

<sup>‡</sup>Proteins representing putative glycosyltransferases are in bold type.

**Table 3. The *Arabidopsis* GAUT1-related gene superfamily**

Gene*	GenBank accession no. <sup>†</sup>	Predicted molecular mass, kDa	Amino acid identity/similarity <sup>‡</sup>	SA versus SP <sup>§</sup>	Clade
<i>GAUT1/JS36/LGT1</i>	At3g61130	77.3	100/100	SA	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT2/LGT2</i>	At2g46480	62.1	65/78	none	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT3</i>	At4g38270	77.8	68/84	SP	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT4/JS36L/LGT3</i>	At5g47780	71.1	66/83	SP	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT5/LGT5</i>	At2g30575	69.9	45/67	SP	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT6/LGT9</i>	At1g06780	67.5	46/64	SA	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT7/JS33/LGT7</i>	At2g38650	69.7	36/59	SA	GAUT-A
<i>GAUT8/QUA1</i>	At3g25140	64.4	58/77	SA	GAUT-B
<i>GAUT9</i>	At3g02350	64.2	57/76	SA	GAUT-B
<i>GAUT10/LGT4</i>	At2g20810	61.8	50/72	SA	GAUT-B
<i>GAUT11</i>	At1g18580	61.9	51/71	SA	GAUT-B
<i>GAUT12/LGT6/IRX8</i>	At5g54690	60.9	40/61	SA	GAUT-C
<i>GAUT13</i>	At3g01040	61.1	43/62	SA	GAUT-C
<i>GAUT14</i>	At5g15470	65.3	43/62	SA	GAUT-C
<i>GAUT15</i>	At3g58790	60.6	37/56	SP/SA	GAUT-C
<i>GATL1/PARVUS/GLZ1</i>	At1g19300	39.0	29/49	SP	GATL
<i>GATL2</i>	At3g50760	32.5	27/52	SP	GATL



<i>GATL3</i>	At1g13250	39.9	23/43	SP	GATL
<i>GATL4</i>	At3g06260	40.3	29/51	SP	GATL
<i>GATL5</i>	At1g02720	41.2	25/44	SP	GATL
<i>GATL6/LGT10</i>	At4g02130	39.0	29/52	SP	GATL
<i>GATL7</i>	At3g62660	41.1	29/51	SP	GATL
<i>GATL8/LGT9</i>	At1g24170	44.0	23/42	SP	GATL
<i>GATL9/LGT8</i>	At1g70090	44.3	27/48	SP	GATL
<i>GATL10</i>	At3g28340	41.2	28/53	SP	GATL

\*The name given to each member of the *GAUT1*-related gene family includes its designation within the LGT family [Tavares, R., Aubourg, S., Lecharny, A. & Kreis, M. (2000) *Plant Mol. Biol.* **42**, 703–717] or the names of any characterized *Arabidopsis* gene mutants (1–4). The numbering of the GAUT and GATL genes is based on the phylogenetic analysis of the family (see Fig. 3B).

†From The *Arabidopsis* Information Resource database or National Center for Biotechnology Information.

‡Sequence identity/similarity is compared to 397 amino acids of GAUT1 starting at amino acid position 277.

§The presence of either a putative transmembrane domain (SA; signal anchor) or a signal peptide (SP) sequence at the N-terminus of each gene was determined using SignalP version 3.0 ([www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP](http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP)) and confirmed using TMPred ([www.ch.embnet.org/software/TMPRED\\_form.html](http://www.ch.embnet.org/software/TMPRED_form.html)).

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**Table 4. Expression analysis of the *GAUT1*-related superfamily**

Gene	GenBank accession no.	Callus*	Inflorescence and early-stage floral buds*	Leaves*	Roots*	Siliques*	Whole- genome array <sup>†</sup>	GENEVESTIGATOR <sup>‡</sup>
<i>GAUT1</i>	At3g61130	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT2</i>	At2g46480	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
<i>GAUT3</i>	At4g38270	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT4</i>	At5g47780	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT5</i>	At2g30575	+	+	+	+	+	–	NA <sup>§</sup>
<i>GAUT6</i>	At1g06780	–	+	+	+	–	+	+
<i>GAUT7</i>	At2g38650	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT8</i>	At3g25140	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT9</i>	At3g02350	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT10</i>	At2g20810	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT11</i>	At1g18580	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT12</i>	At5g54690	–	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT13</i>	At3g01040	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT14</i>	At5g15470	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GAUT15</i>	At3g58790	+	–	–	–	+	+	+
<i>GATL1</i>	At1g19300	–	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GATL2</i>	At3g50760	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GATL3</i>	At1g13250	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GATL4</i>	At3g06260	–	–	–	–	+	+	+
<i>GATL5</i>	At3g62660	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

<i>GATL6</i>	Atlg02720	–	+	+	+	–	+	+
<i>GATL7</i>	At4g02130	–	+	+	+	–	+	+
<i>GATL8</i>	At3g28340	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GATL9</i>	Atlg24170	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>GATL10</i>	Atlg70090	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

\*Presence or absence of MPSS signatures for specific galacturonosyltransferase superfamily genes according to the *Arabidopsis* MPSS database (<http://mpss.dbi.udel.edu>).

†Presence or absence of transcripts determined by whole genome array (1).

‡Presence or absence of transcripts in GENEVESTIGATOR database (2) determined by whole genome array.

§NA, gene not available in database.

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## Supporting Materials and Methods

**Chemicals and Kits.** Uridine diphosphate- $\alpha$ -D-[<sup>14</sup>C]galactose (UDP-D-[<sup>14</sup>C]Galp, 11.0 GBq/mmol), PD-10 columns, and SP-, protein A- and protein G-Sepharose were purchased from Amersham Pharmacia Biosciences. A mixture of oligogalacturonides with a degree of polymerization (DP) of 7–23 was prepared according to refs. 1 and 3. UDP-agarose was purchased from Calbiochem (La Jolla, CA). Nickel-nitrilotriacetic acid agarose (Ni-NTA) resin, plasmid maxiprep, and gel extraction kits were purchased from Qiagen (Valencia, CA). EZNA plasmid miniprep kits were purchased from Omega Bio-tek (Doraville, GA). Restriction enzymes were purchased from New England Biolabs (Beverly, MA). Highly purified, monoclonal anti-hemagglutinin (anti-HA) antibodies were purchased from Covance (Berkeley, CA). Anti-HA conjugated to horseradish peroxidase was purchased from Roche. The 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) substrate kits were purchased from Vector Labs (Burlingame, CA). PVDF membranes were purchased from Schleicher & Schuell. Protein concentrations were determined by

the Bradford assay (Bio-Rad) using BSA as the standard. Reactive yellow 3 resin and all other chemicals were purchased from Sigma.

**Plant Material.** *Arabidopsis thaliana* (cv. Columbia) cell-suspension cultures derived from leaf calli were grown in the dark for 7–10 days in Gamborg's B-5 basal medium containing 58.4 mM sucrose, 9  $\mu$ M 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, and 0.23  $\mu$ M kinetin as described in ref. 2.

**Mammalian Cell Culture.** Human embryonic kidney (HEK) 293 cells (Edge Biosystems; Gaithersburg, MD) were a gift of Kelley Moremen (University of Georgia, Athens). HEK293 cells were grown in 150-cm<sup>2</sup> culture dishes (Corning) in bicarbonate-buffered, Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Sigma), pH 7.4, containing glucose (4.5 g/liter) and supplemented with 10% (vol/vol) FBS (Sigma), 0.6 g/liter L-glutamine, 100  $\mu$ g/ml streptomycin sulfate, and 100 units/ml penicillin. Cells were maintained at 37°C in a humidified incubator (Thermo Electron, Newington, NH) containing 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and subcultured when the cells were 80% confluent.

**Preparation of SP-Sepharose-Purified *Arabidopsis* Membrane Proteins.** A detergent-solubilized membrane fraction from suspension-cultured *Arabidopsis* cells containing GalAT activity was prepared as described in ref. 2. The solubilized GalAT fraction (125 ml) was loaded twice onto a 50-ml column of SP-Sepharose cation exchange resin (5  $\times$  2.5 cm) equilibrated with buffer A [50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 0.25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 1% (vol/vol) Triton X-100, 2 mM EDTA, and 25% (vol/vol) glycerol]. The column was washed with 3 volumes of buffer B [50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 0.25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 25% (vol/vol) glycerol, 2.5% (wt/vol) 3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]propanesulfonic acid CHAPS)]. Bound proteins were eluted by using a step gradient of NaCl in buffer B as follows: 50 ml of 100 mM, 50 ml of 200 mM, 35 ml of 300 mM, and 70 ml of 400 mM. Proteins eluting with 300 and 400 mM NaCl were pooled and desalted in buffer B over PD-10 columns according to the manufacturer's instructions. All operations were carried out at 4°C.

**Reactive Yellow 3 Chromatography.** The pooled and desalted fraction from the SP-Sepharose column was loaded onto a 15 ml column (2  $\times$  5 cm) of Reactive yellow 3 (RY3) equilibrated with buffer B. Bound proteins were eluted by the sequential addition of one column volume of buffer B containing (i) 10  $\mu$ M UDP, (ii) 10  $\mu$ M UDP and 2  $\mu$ M OGAs, (iii) 10  $\mu$ M UDP, 2  $\mu$ M OGAs and 100 mM NaCl, and (iv) 10  $\mu$ M UDP, 2  $\mu$ M OGAs, and 200 mM NaCl. The proteins that eluted with 100 and 200 mM NaCl were pooled and desalted in buffer B using PD-10 columns.

**UDP-Agarose Chromatography.** The pooled RY3 fractions were loaded onto a 7-ml (2.1  $\times$  2 cm) UDP-agarose column equilibrated with buffer B. Bound proteins were sequentially eluted with one column volume each of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20 mM UDP and 1 M NaCl in buffer B. All of the eluted fractions were desalted and tested for GalAT activity. The fraction that eluted with 1 M NaCl and contained the greatest amount of GalAT activity was reapplied to the UDP-agarose column (Table 1) and bound proteins were eluted with one column volume of buffer B containing 0.01 mg/ml OGAs

and (i) 50 mM UDP, (ii) 25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, (iii) 25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.5 M NaCl, (iv) 25 mM EDTA, and (v) 25 mM EDTA and 0.5 M NaCl. OGAs were added to the elution buffers to inhibit the activity of a contaminating exopolysaccharuronase-like activity that copurified with GalAT activity. The fraction that eluted with 25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.5 M NaCl was most enriched for GalAT activity and selected for further analysis by treatment with trypsin, followed by liquid chromatography tandem MS (LC-MS/MS).

**Trypsin Digestion and LC-MS/MS Analysis of *Arabidopsis* Peptides.** The most purified fraction from UDP-agarose chromatography was treated for 12 h at 37°C with 940 units of sequencing grade, modified trypsin (Promega). Resulting peptides were dialyzed overnight against water by using Spectro/Por CE 1,000 molecular-weight-cutoff dialysis membranes (Spectrum Laboratories, Rancho Dominguez, CA), lyophilized, and analyzed by LC MS/MS. The peptides were introduced into a Q-TOF2 (Waters Micromass, Milford, MA) tandem mass spectrometer using a Waters CapLC delivery system with gradient mobile phases of aqueous 0.1% (vol/vol) formic acid (A) and acetonitrile (B) and gradient conditions of 10% B to 70% B over 60 min at a flow rate of 1 µl/min. The Q-TOF2 mass spectrometer was operated in a data-dependent scan mode and survey MS spectra, acquired from 450-1,700 mass units, used to identify peptide sequences. The switch criteria for MS to MS/MS mode were ion count and charge state, with the Q-TOF set to ignore singly charged ions and to acquire MS/MS data for up to three coeluting peptides. Collision energy was varied automatically depending on the peptide mass and charge state. The sequences were probed against the *Arabidopsis* genome, and proteins were identified by using the Mascot search engine ([www.matrixscience.com](http://www.matrixscience.com)) and a peptide and MS/MS tolerance of ±2 and ±1, respectively.

**RT-PCR.** Total RNA from flowers, rosette leaves, or stems obtained from 3- or 6-week-old *A. thaliana* ecotype Columbia plants as well as total RNA from roots of 4-week-old *Arabidopsis* plants grown in liquid media were gifts of Maor Bar-Peled (University of Georgia) (4). First strand cDNA synthesis was conducted according to the manufacturer's instructions by using 1 mM oligo(dT) primer, 200 units of Superscript II reverse transcriptase (Invitrogen), and 8 µg of total RNA. Products from these reactions were treated with 2 units of RNase H (Invitrogen) and used as a template for PCR using gene specific primers. PCR reactions were conducted using high fidelity Platinum *Taq* polymerase (Invitrogen) according to manufacturer's instructions. Typical PCR reactions used 1 cycle at 95°C for 2 min, followed by 30 cycles at 95°C for 30 s, 52°C for 30s, and 70°C for 2.5 min and a final extension at 70°C for 5 min. The PCR products were analyzed on Tris-acetate EDTA (TAE) 1% (wt/vol) agarose gels, and DNA bands of the appropriate size were excised and purified by using a QIAquick gel extraction kit (Qiagen). Control PCR reactions included actin primers ACT119S and ACT284A (5) as a positive control [a gift from Richard Meagher (University of Georgia)].

Transcript analysis of JS33 (GAUT7) and JS36 (GAUT1) in *Arabidopsis* tissues was conducted by RT-PCR using the primers FJS33Ntru and RJS33 (5'-aagcattggccgtgtagctacttac-3') and FJS36Ntru and RJS36 for JS33 and JS36, respectively.

**Expression of JS33 and JS36 in HEK293 Cells.** Purified PCR products for truncated JS33 and JS36 were cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO (Invitrogen) and SmaI/NotI fragments were subcloned into the mammalian expression vector pEAK10 (Edge Biosystems) along with an N-terminal HindIII/SmaI fragment containing a *Trypanosoma cruzi* mannosidase (TCMss) signal sequence (MRLLTALFAYFIVALILAFSVSAKARR), a polyhistidine tag (HHHHHHHHHH), and two copies of the hemagglutinin (HA) epitope (YPYDVPDYA) (6). Gene constructs in the pEAK10 vector were confirmed by DNA sequencing.

Transient transfection and stable transformation of HEK293 cells (7) were carried out by using 25–30 µg of DNA. Transiently transfected cell lines were incubated at 37°C for 48 h before harvesting. Stably transformed cell lines were selected on media containing puromycin (1 µg/ml).

Stably transformed cell lines were confirmed by PCR amplification of genomic DNA and/or RT-PCR of total RNA using the gene specific primers FJS33Ntru and RJS33, and FJS36Ntru, RJS36, and 36IP (5'-tgattctgcagtccttggtaaataacag-3') for JS33 and JS36, respectively. Cells transformed with empty pEAK10 vector or expressing a recombinant, histidine-tagged, rat  $\alpha$ -(2,6)-sialyltransferase (8), a gift of Kelley Moremen (University of Georgia), were used as negative controls. Control RT-PCR reactions conducted to test transcript levels in HEK293 cells included the use of primers (FP 5'-caatgacccttcattgacc-3', RP 5'-gtcttctgggtggcagtgat-3') specific to positions 123 and 584, respectively, of human glyceraldehyde 3'-phosphate dehydrogenase (accession no. BC023632) (gifts from Michael Pierce, University of Georgia).

**Ni<sup>2+</sup>-Affinity Column Chromatography.** A recombinant rat  $\alpha$ -(2,6)-sialyltransferase containing an N-terminal polyhistidine tag but no hemagglutinin epitope tag (gift of Kelley Moremen) was purified for use as a negative control for Western blot analysis of recombinant GAUT1 (JS36). Media from an HEK293 cell line expressing the recombinant  $\alpha$ -(2,6)-sialyltransferase was desalted over a PD-10 column equilibrated with buffer C (50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, and 40 mM imidazole). The desalted media (30 ml) was poured over a 200-µl column of Ni-NTA agarose equilibrated with buffer C and the column was washed with 10 volumes of buffer C. Proteins bound to the Ni-NTA resin were denatured in 0.2 volumes of SDS/PAGE sample buffer (9) and separated by SDS/PAGE.

**Immunoprecipitation of Recombinant JS33 and JS36 Using Anti-HA Antibodies.** Protein A-Sepharose, equilibrated in ice-cold PBS/137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 4.3 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and 1.4 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.3), was incubated with 1 µg of purified monoclonal anti-HA antibody (Covance, Princeton, NJ) at a ratio of 30:1 (vol/vol) for 2 h unless otherwise specified. The resulting protein A-Sepharose/anti-HA conjugate was washed three times with 10 volumes of cold PBS, brought to a 50% slurry with PBS (media) or cell-lysis buffer (cell lysates), and kept at 4°C until use.

Media (3.75 ml) from JS33- and JS36-expressing cell lines and vector alone cell lines, was harvested, brought to 10% (vol/vol) glycerol, and incubated with a 60-µl slurry of

protein A-Sepharose/anti-HA conjugate in the presence of 310  $\mu$ l of PBS and 80 mg of BSA for 1 h. Proteins bound to the protein A-Sepharose/anti-HA conjugate were washed four times with 10 volumes of 0.1% (vol/vol) TX-100, 50 mM Tris•Cl, pH 7.4, and 300 mM NaCl followed by 2 washes with 10 volumes of PBS and used immediately for galacturonosyltransferase activity assays (10  $\mu$ l) or SDS/PAGE (10  $\mu$ l).

Cell lysates from HEK293 lines were prepared by incubating one 150-cm<sup>2</sup> dish of cells with 1 ml of cold cell-lysis buffer [50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 1% (vol/vol) TX-100, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM EDTA, and 1 tablet of Complete Protease Inhibitor Mixture (EDTA-free; Roche)] for 30 min. Cell debris was pelleted by centrifugation, and the clear supernatant was incubated with 40  $\mu$ l (for Western blots) or 160  $\mu$ l (for galacturonosyltransferase activity assays) of protein A-Sepharose/anti-HA conjugate for 1 h. Immunoprecipitates were washed either five times with 10 volumes of buffer A (for activity assays) or three times with 10 volumes of buffer A, followed by 2 washes of 10 volumes of PBS (for Western blot). All manipulations were done at 4°C.

**Production of Polyclonal Antisera.** The criteria used to select the peptide sequence selected for MAP production and antibody production included uniqueness to GAUT1 (determined from sequence alignments using CLUSTALX, version 1.83) (10), low hydrophobicity (hydropathy plots) (11), high  $\beta$ -turn character (12) determined by using PROTSKALE (<http://au.expasy.org/cgi-bin/protscale.pl>) and significant loop character [determined using GENTHREADER (<http://bioinf.cs.ucl.ac.uk/psipred>)].

**Magnetic Bead Immunoabsorption of GalAT Activity.** A solubilized *Arabidopsis* membrane protein preparation (see above) containing GalAT activity (20 ml) was loaded onto a 5-ml column of SP-Sepharose equilibrated with buffer A [50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 0.25 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM EDTA, 25% (vol/vol) glycerol, 1% (vol/vol) Triton X-100]. The column was washed with 30 ml of buffer A, and bound proteins were eluted by using a step gradient of NaCl in buffer A (5 ml each of 100 mM, 200 mM, 300 mM, and 400 mM NaCl). The last 2.5 ml of the 300 mM NaCl fraction was pooled with the 400 mM NaCl fraction and desalted over a PD-10 column according to the manufacturer's instructions. This pooled, desalted fraction (referred to as the *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction) was used for all immunoprecipitation experiments.

M-280 sheep anti-rabbit IgG-coupled Dynabeads (Dynal Biotech, Lake Success, NY) were washed with PBS (pH  $\approx$  7.3, 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 4.3 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and 1.4 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), resuspended in PBS ( $6-7 \times 10^8$  beads per ml), and incubated with undiluted anti-GAUT1 antiserum at a ratio of 3:1 (vol/vol) for 2 h at 4°C according to the manufacturer's instructions. The conjugate was washed three times in an excess volume of PBS and another three times in an excess volume of buffer A by using a magnetic particle concentrator (Dynal MPC-S; Dynal Biotech).

Immunoprecipitation was performed by mixing *Arabidopsis* SP-Sepharose fraction with increasing amounts of the Dynabead/anti-GAUT1 antisera conjugate (representing an equivalent of 0 to 160  $\mu$ l of antiserum per 240  $\mu$ l of SP-Sepharose fraction). The conjugate:SP-Sepharose fraction mixture was rotated for 2 h at 4°C, and

immunoprecipitates were washed either five times with an excess volume of buffer A (activity assays) or three times with buffer A, followed by two washes with PBS (Western blots).

GalAT assays of the SP-Sepharose fraction, the anti-GAUT1-depleted supernatants, and the anti-GAUT1 immunoabsorbed proteins (resuspended in buffer A) were done by using a filter assay (13). GalAT reactions containing 30  $\mu$ l of enzyme, 50 mM Hepes, pH 7.3, 0.2 M sucrose, 0.05% (wt/vol) BSA, 25 mM KCl, 90  $\mu$ g of OGAs (DP 7–23), 6.9  $\mu$ M UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA (specific activity 196 mCi $\cdot$ mmol $^{-1}$ ), and 0.125 mM MnCl $_2$  in a total reaction volume of 60  $\mu$ l were incubated for 2 h at 30°C. Reactions were terminated by addition of 10  $\mu$ l of 0.4 M NaOH.

**SDS/PAGE and Immunoblotting.** SDS-PAGE was carried out according to a method described in ref. 14 using 7.5% or 10% SDS/PAGE gels. Proteins were visualized by silver staining (15), Coomassie staining (Bio-Safe Coomassie G250 stain, Bio-Rad), or transferred to PVDF membranes for 2 h at 200 mA in 25 mM Tris, 192 mM glycine, and 20% (vol/vol) methanol. Membranes were blocked for 1 h in 3% BSA in Tris-buffered-saline [TBS; 100 mM Tris $\cdot$ Cl, pH 7.5, and 0.9% (wt/vol) NaCl] and incubated with a 1:1,000 dilution of anti-HA-peroxidase antibody in blocking buffer for 1 h. Membranes were washed four times in TTBS [0.1% (vol/vol) Tween 20 in TBS] and developed by using a 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) substrate kit (Vector Labs, Burlingame, CA) according to manufacturer's instructions.

**Synthesis of UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA.** UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA was synthesized based on methods described in refs. 16 and 17 with some modifications. Briefly, 50  $\mu$ Ci of UDP-d-[ $^{14}$ C]Galp was purified over a CarboPac PA-1 column (Dionex; Sunnyvale, CA) by using a 0.05–1 M linear gradient of ammonium formate, pH 6.6, at a flow rate of 1 ml/min to ensure removal of contaminants that sometimes inhibit conversion of UDP-Gal to UDP-GalA. Purified UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]Galp was lyophilized and resuspended in 0.5 ml of 25 mM NaH $_2$ PO $_4$ , pH 7.0, containing 250 units of galactose oxidase and 13,000 units of catalase. The reaction was incubated in the dark at room temperature for 24 h, after which another 250 units of galactose oxidase and 13,000 units of catalase were added. The reaction was incubated for another 24 h in the dark and terminated with 600  $\mu$ l of 5:1 (vol/vol), chloroform/methanol. The resulting mixture containing UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA was extracted and purified as described in ref. 16. The typical yield of UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA from the starting UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]Galp was between 60% and 70%.

**Galacturonosyltransferase Filter Activity Assays.** The galacturonosyltransferase activity assay used for determination of incorporation of radioactive [ $^{14}$ C]galacturonic acid from UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalA was a modification of the procedure of ref. 1 as described in ref. 13. Protein fractions (10  $\mu$ l) were incubated in a total volume of 30  $\mu$ l for 15 min at 30°C in reaction buffer [50 mM Hepes, pH 7.8, 0.2 M sucrose, 0.05% (wt/vol) BSA, and 25 mM KCl] containing 80  $\mu$ g of oligogalacturonides (DP of 7–23), 1.1  $\mu$ M UDP-D-[ $^{14}$ C]GalpA (specific activity 298 mCi $\cdot$ mmol $^{-1}$ ), 0.25 mM MnCl $_2$ , and 140  $\mu$ M UDP-D-GalpA. Assays of immunoprecipitated media from HEK293 cells were as above, except



that the reaction contained 2  $\mu\text{M}$  UDP-D-[ $^{14}\text{C}$ ]GalpA and 100  $\mu\text{M}$  UDP-GalpA. Reactions were terminated by the addition of 5  $\mu\text{l}$  of 0.4 M NaOH.

Terminated reaction mixtures were spotted onto cetylpyridinium chloride-coated Whatman 3-MM paper (4  $\text{cm}^2$ ) as described in ref. 13. The filters were allowed to dry for 5 min and were washed three times for 10 min each in 150 mM NaCl at a ratio of 1 filter per 100 ml of solution. The amount of radioactivity bound to each filter was estimated by scintillation counting. Statistical analysis of galacturonosyltransferase reaction data were performed by using a two-sample, one-tailed Student's *t* test (18) with an *a priori*  $\alpha$  of 0.05 (95% confidence).

**Analysis of Conserved Amino Acid Motifs.** The sequence analysis program PRATT 2.1 (<http://ca.expasy.org/tools/pratt>) was used to identify conserved amino acid sequence patterns among the proposed 25-member *Arabidopsis* GAUT1-related superfamily and to distinguish the subgroups of that family: the 15 *GAUT* and 10 *GATL* genes. Conserved protein sequences were scanned against SWISSPROT, TrEMBL, and BDP by using SCANPROSITE, <http://ca.expasy.org/tools/scanprosite>. The presence of GAUT1 and other family members in the CAZy glycosyltransferase family 8 was determined by using the Carbohydrate Active Enzymes database at <http://afmb.cnrs-mrs.fr/CAZY>.

**Sequence Alignment of GAUT Family Genes and Phylogenetic Analysis.** *Arabidopsis* genes with high sequence identity to GAUT1 were aligned by using CLUSTALX (19) and parameters suggested by Hall (20) and phylogenetic analysis was done by Bayesian analysis employing MRBAYES (21). Phylogenetic analyses that included EST (GenBank, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/dbEST>) or tentative consensus (TC, <http://www.tigr.org/tdb/tgi>) sequences from soybean (*Glycine max*), barrel medic (*Medicago truncatula*), rice (*Oryza sativa*), tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), and chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) was conducted by using the program PAUP, version 3.1 (22).

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<b>At3g61130</b>	MALKRGLSGVNRIRGSGGGSRSVLVLLIFFCVFAPLCFFVGRGVYIDSSNDYSIVSVKQN	60
At2g46480	-----	
At4g38270	---MSTICSHRELKAYRPLQDNNLQEVYASSAAVHYDPDLKLLSQDVNIVATYSDHYG	56
At5g47780	-----MVKLRLNLVFFMLLTVVAHILLYTDPAA SFKTPFSKRDFLEDVTALT FNSDENR	54
At2g30575	---MNQVRRWQRILILSLLLLSVLAPIVFVSNRLKSITSVDRGEFIEELSDITDKTEDEL	57
At1g06780	---MKQIRRWQRILILALLSISVFAPLIFVSNRLKSITPVGRREFIEELSKIR-FTTNDL	56
At2g38650	-----MKGGGGGGGGGGGGKRRWKVLVIGVLVLVILSMLVPLAFLGLHNGFH	48
At3g25140	-----	
At3g02350	-----	
At2g20810	-----	
At1g18580	-----	
At5g54690	-----	
At3g01040	-----	
At5g15470	-----	
At3g58790	-----	
At1g19300	-----	
At3g50760	-----	
At1g13250	-----	
At3g06260	-----	
At1g02720	-----	
At4g02130	-----	
At3g62660	-----	
At1g24170	-----	
At1g70090	-----	
At3g28340	-----	
At1g54940	-----MG	2
At1g08990	-----	
At4g33330	-----MTIMTMI	7
At1g77130	-----MIPS	4
At3g18660	-----MANSPAAPAPTT	12
At1g56600	-----	
At1g09350	-----	
At2g47180	-----	
At1g60450	-----	
At1g60470	-----	
At4g26250	-----	
At5g23790	-----	

<b>At3g61130</b>	LDWRERLAMQSVRSLSKEILDVIATSTADLGPLSLDSFKKNNLSASWRGTGVDPSEFRHS	120
At2g46480	-----MTDACCLKGNEDKMVPREFGHGTWIGKAFN--	29
At4g38270	NIRLGRVKMGDLSPSWVLENPAYQVSRKTKGSQLVIPRDSFQNDTGMEDNASHSTTNQTD	116
At5g47780	LNLLPRE-----SPAVLRGGLVGAVYSDKNSRRLDQLSARVLSATD-	95
At2g30575	R-----LTAIEQDE-EGLKEPKRILQ-DRDFNSVVLSNSSD	91
At1g06780	R-----LSAIEHEDGEGLKGPRILILFKDGEFNSSAES----	88
At2g38650	SPGFVTVQPASSFESFTRINATKHTQRDVSERVDEVLQKINPVLPPKSDINVGSRDYNAT	108
At3g25140	-----MANHHRLLRGGGSPAII-	17
At3g02350	-----MAVAFRGGRGVGSGQS-	17
At2g20810	-----MRRRGGDSFRR-	11
At1g18580	-----MRRWPVDHRR-	10
At5g54690	-----	
At3g01040	-----	
At5g15470	-----MRSGRRPQGRRIAIRNETETELRSRIGEKSGSEKRNL	37
At3g58790	-----	
At1g19300	-----	
At3g50760	-----	
At1g13250	-----	
At3g06260	-----	
At1g02720	-----	
At4g02130	-----	
At3g62660	-----	
At1g24170	-----	
At1g70090	-----	
At3g28340	-----	
At1g54940	TKTHNSRGKIFMIYLILVLSLLGLILP-----FKP----	33
At1g08990	-----	
At4g33330	MKMAPSKSALIRFNLVLLGFSFLLYTAI-----FFHPSSS	42
At1g77130	SSPMESRHRLSFSNEKTSRRRFQRIEKG-----VKFNT	37
At3g18660	TTGGDSRRRLSASIEAICKRRFRNRNSKGGGRSDMVKPFNIINFSTQDKNSSCCCFTKFQI	72
At1g56600	-----	
At1g09350	-----	
At2g47180	-----	
At1g60450	-----	
At1g60470	-----	
At4g26250	-----	
At5g23790	-----	

**At3g61130**

At2g46480	ENPATPDVKSNNLNEKRDSISKDSIHQKVETPTKIHRRQLREKRREMRANELVQHNDDTI	180
At4g38270	-----DTPEMLHERSLRQEKRLERANELMN--DDSL	58
At5g47780	ES-----ENQFPNVDFASPAKLKRQILRQERRGQRTLELIRQEKETD	158
At2g30575	-----DDTHSHTDISIKQVTHDAASDSHINRENMHV	126
At1g06780	KS-----NDTVQSNEGDQKNFLSEVDKGNNHKPKEE-QAVSQKTTVSSNAE	136
At2g38650	-----DGGNTYKNREEQVIVSQKMTVSSDEK	114
At3g25140	SG-----TDSKKRGLPVSPPTVVANPSPANKTKSEASYTG	142
At3g02350	-----GGR---ITLTAFASTIALFLFTLSFFFASDS	45
At2g20810	-----TGLRSFFSYRIFISALFSFLFLATFSVVLNS	48
At1g18580	-----AGRRKISNVVWWVLS--GIALLLFFFLILSKA	40
At5g54690	-----RGRRLSSWIWFLLGFSFSVAGLVLFIVQHYH	41
At3g01040	-----MQLHISPS-LRHVTVVT-----GKG	19
At5g15470	IG-----SDVGMQLHISPS-MRSITISS-----SNE	62
At3g58790	-----MKFYISATGIKKVTISNPGVGIGKGS	27
At1g19300	-----	
At3g50760	-----	
At1g13250	-----	
At3g06260	-----	
At1g02720	-----	
At4g02130	-----	
At3g62660	-----	
At1g24170	-----	
At1g70090	-----	
At3g28340	-----	
At1g54940	-----LFRITSPSSTLRIDLPSPQVNKNPKWLRRLIRNYL	67
At1g08990	-----	
At4g33330	VYFSSGASFVGCSEFRDCTPKVVRGVKMQELVEENEINKKDLLTASNQTKLEAPSFMEIIL	102
At1g77130	LKLVLICIMLGALFTIYFRYPPLQIPEIPTSFGLTTDPRYVATAEINWNHMSNLVEKHV	97
At3g18660	VKLLLFILLSATLFTIIYS--PEAYHHSLSHSSSRQDPRYFSDLDINWDDVTKTLENIE	130
At1g56600	-----	
At1g09350	-----	
At2g47180	-----	
At1g60450	-----	
At1g60470	-----	
At4g26250	-----	
At5g23790	-----	

At3g61130	LKLENAAIERSKSVDSAVLGKYSIWRRENENDNS-DSNIRLMRDQVIMARVYSGIAK---	236
At2g46480	QKLETAAMARSRSVDSAPLGNytiwKNEYRRGKSFEDMLRLMQDQIIMARVYSGLAK---	115
At4g38270	EQMQEAAIQKSMsfENsvIGKYSIWRRDYESPNA-DAILKLMRDQIIIMAKAYANIAK---	214
At5g47780	QLTQQTSEKVDEQPEPNAFG---AKKDTGNVLMPDAQVRHLKDQLIRAKVYLSLPS---	179
At2g30575	VKISARDIQLNHKTEFRPPSSSKSEKNTRVQLERATDERVKEIRDkiiQAKAYLNlAL---	193
At1g06780	GQILPTVNQLANKtDFkpPLSkGEKNTRVQPDRATDVKTKEIRDkiiQAKAYLNfAP---	171
At2g38650	VQRKIvSGDETwrTCEVKyGSyCLWREENKEPMKDakvkQMkdQLFVARayypSiAk---	199
At3g25140	NDSPDLLLPGVEYSNGVGSRrSMLDIKSdPlKPRLiQIRKqADdHrSLAlAYAsYARKLK	105
At3g02350	SRHQPHQDHtLPsmGNayMQRtFLAlQSdPlKTrLDLIHKQAIDHltLVnayaAyArkLK	108
At2g20810	GHIePRPSIPKRryRNDKFveG-MNMTEEmLSP--TSvarQvNdQIALAKafVviAk---	94
At1g18580	HQQDPSQLLLERDrTEMvsPPhLnFTeeVTsa--ssFSrqlAEQMtlAkayvfIAk---	96
At5g54690	LREFIKVKVGSRRFSyQMVFysllFFtFlLRfvFvLstVdtIdGDpsPCssLaClGKrLk	79
At3g01040	----MKIKVAARHISyrtLfHTililaFlLPfViLTAVvtLEG-VNKCSsFDcFGRRLG	55
At5g15470	FIDLmKiKvaARHISyrtLfHTililaFlLPfViLTAVvtLEG-VNKcs--SIGRRig	118
At3g58790	GCAAAAAALAARRFSSRTLLLLLLLLLAIVLPFIvRFaflvLESASVCdsPLDCmGLRLF	87
At1g19300	-----	
At3g50760	-----	
At1g13250	-----	
At3g06260	-----	
At1g02720	-----	
At4g02130	-----	
At3g62660	-----	
At1g24170	-----	
At1g70090	-----	
At3g28340	-----	
At1g54940	PE--KRIQVGfLNIdeKERESYEARGPL-----VLKNIHVPLDHIPKNVTWksLYPeWiN	120
At1g08990	-----	
At4g33330	TRGLGKTKIGMVNmEECDLTNWkRYG-----ETVHIHFervskLFkwQDLFPewid	153
At1g77130	FGRSEYQGIGLINLNDNEIDrfKEVtKS-----DCDHVALHLDYAaKnITwesLYPeWiD	152
At3g18660	EGRT----IGVLNFDSNeIQRWREVSksKDNgDeEKVVVLNLdyAdKNVTWDALYPewid	186
At1g56600	-----	
At1g09350	-----	
At2g47180	-----	
At1g60450	-----	
At1g60470	-----	
At4g26250	-----	
At5g23790	-----	

<b>At3g61130</b>	--LKNKNDLLQELQARLKDSQ-----RVLGEATSDADLPRSAHEKLRAMGQVLA	283
At2g46480	--FTNNLALHQEIETQLMK-----LAWEEESTDIDQEQRVLDSIRDMGQILA	160
At4g38270	--SKNVTNLYVFLMQQCENK-----RVIGKATSDADLPSSALDQAKAMGHALS	261
At5g47780	--AKANAHFVRELRLRIKEVQ-----RALADASKDSDLPKTAIEKLRKAMEQTLA	226
At2g30575	--PGNNSQIVKELRVRTKELER-----ATGDTTKDKYLPKSSPNRLKAMEVALY	240
At1g06780	--PGSNSQVVKELRGRLEKELER-----SVGDATKDKDLSKGALRRVKPMENVLY	218
At2g38650	--MPSQSKLTRDMKQNIQEFER-----ILSESSQDADLPPQVDKKLQKMEAVIA	246
At3g25140	LENSKLVRI FADLSRNYTDLINKPTYRALYDS DGASIEESVLRQFEKEVKERIKMTRQVI	165
At3g02350	LDASKQLKLFEDLAINFSDLQSKPGLKSAVSDNGNALEEDSFRQLEKEVKDKVKTARMMI	168
At2g20810	--ESKNLQFAWDLQAIRNSQ-----LLLSSAATRRSPLTVLESESTIRD---MAVLLY	143
At1g18580	--EHNNLHLAWELSSKIRSCQ-----LLLSKAAMRGQPISFDEAKPIITG---LSALIY	145
At5g54690	PKLLGRRVDSGNVPEAMY-----QVLEQPLSEQELKGRSDIPQTLQDFMS	124
At3g01040	PRLGRIDDSEQRLVRDF-----YKILNEVSTQEIPDGLKLPESFSQILVS	100
At5g15470	PRLGRVDDSE-RLARDF-----YKILNEVSTQEIPDGLKLPSFSQILVS	162
At3g58790	R----GGDTSLKIGEELT-----RALVEETTDHQDVNGRGTKGSLESFDD	128
At1g19300	-----MSQHLLLLLILLSL	13
At3g50760	-----MHSKFILYLSI	11
At1g13250	-----MSS-----LRLRLCL	10
At3g06260	-----MASRSLSYTQLLGILLSFI	18
At1g02720	-----MHWITRFSAFFSAALAM	17
At4g02130	-----MLWITRFAGLFSAAAMAV	17
At3g62660	-----MRFSGLFSAAALVI	13
At1g24170	-----MSSRFSLTVVC	11
At1g70090	-----MRLRFPMKSAVLAFAlF	17
At3g28340	-----MMSGSLASRLIIIFSI	17
At1g54940	----EEASTCPEIPLPQPEGS DANVDVIVARVPCD GWSANKGLRDVFRLQVNLAAANLAV	176
At1g08990	-----MEGSEADV D V V V V K V P C D G F S E K R G L R D V F R L Q V N L A A A N L V V	43
At4g33330	EEEETEVPTCPEIPMPDFESLEK-LDLVVVKLPCN-YPEEGWRREVLRQLQVNLVAANLAA	211
At1g77130	EVEEFEVPTCPSLPLIQ-IPGKPRIDLVI AKLP CD--KSGKWSRDVARLHLQLAAARVAA	209
At3g18660	EEQETEVPCPNIPNIK-VPTR-RLDLIVVKLPCR--KEGNWSRDVGRHLHLQLAAATVAA	242
At1g56600	-----	
At1g09350	-----	
At2g47180	-----	
At1g60450	-----	
At1g60470	-----	
At4g26250	-----	
At5g23790	-----	

<b>At3g61130</b>	KAKMQLYDCKLVTGKLRLAMLQTADQVRSLLKKQSTFLAQLAAKTIPNPIHCLSMRLTIDY	343
At2g46480	RAHEQLYECKLVTNKLRLAMLQTVDELENEQTYITFLTQLASKALPDHCLTMRLNLEY	220
At4g38270	LAKDELYDCHELAKKFRAILQSTERKVDGLKKKGTFLLIQLAAKTFPKPLHCLSLQLAADY	321
At5g47780	KGKQIQDDCSTVVKKLRLMLHSADQLRVHKKQTMFLTQLTAKTIPKGLHCLPLRLTTDY	286
At2g30575	KVSRAFHNCPAIATKQLAMTYKTEEQARAQKKQAAAYLMQLAARTTPKGLHCLSMRLTTEY	300
At1g06780	KASRVFNCPAIATKLRAMNYNTEEQVQAQKNQAAAYLMQLAARTTPKGLHCLSMRLTSEY	278
At2g38650	KAKSFPVDCNNVDKLRQILDLTEDEASFHMQSVFLYQLAVQTMPKSLHCLSMRLTVEH	306
At3g25140	AEAKESFDNQLKIQKLKDTIFAVNEQLTNAKKQGAFSSLIAAKSIPKGLHCLAMRLMEER	225
At3g02350	VESKESYDTQLKIQKLKDTIFAVQEQLTKAKKNGAVASLISAKSVPKSLHCLAMRLVGER	228
At2g20810	QAQQLHYDSATMIMRLKASIQALEEQMSSVSEKSSKYGQIAAEEVPKSLYCLGVRLTTEW	203
At1g18580	KAQDAHIDIATTMMTMKSHIQALEERANAATVQTTIFGQLVAEALPKSLHCLTIKLTSDW	205
At5g54690	EVKRSKSDAREFAQKLKEMVTLMEQRTTRAKIQEYLYRHVASSSIPKQLHCLALKLANEH	184
At3g01040	DMKNNHYDAKTFALVFRAMVEKFERDLRESKFAELMNKHFAASSIPKGIHCLSLRLTDEY	160
At5g15470	DMKNNHYDAKTFALVLRAMMEKFERDMRESKFAELMNKHFAASSIPKGIHCLSLRLTDEY	222
At3g58790	LVKEMTLKRDIRAFASVTKKMMERKVSQAKHHELVYWHLASHGIPKSLHCLSLRLTEY	188
At1g19300	LLLHKPISATT-----IIQKFKEAPQFYNSADCLIDDES	50
At3g50760	LAVFTVSFAG-----GERFKEAPKFFNSPECLTIENDE	45
At1g13250	LLLLPITISCVTV-----TLTDLP-----AFREAPAFRNGRECSKTTWIPSD	52
At3g06260	LLLVTTTTMAVRVGVILHKPSAPTLP-----VFREAPAFRNGDQCG-----	59
At1g02720	ILLSPSLQSFSPAAAIRSSHYPYADEFKPQONS--DYSSFRESFPMFRNAEQCRSSGEDSGV	75
At4g02130	IVLSPSLQSFPPAAAIRSSP--SPIFR-----KAPAVFNNNGDECLSSG---GV	60
At3g62660	IVLSPSLQSFPPAEAIRSSHLDAYLRFPSDPPPHRFSEFRKAPVFRNAADCAAADIDSGV	73
At1g24170	LIALLPFVVGIRLIPARITSVGDGGGGGGNGFSGKLGPFEAPEYRNGKECVSSSVNREN	71
At1g70090	LVFIPLFSVGIRMIPGRILTAVSATVGNG-----FDLGSFVEAPEYRNGKECVSQSLNREN	72
At3g28340	ISTSFFTVESIRLFPDSFDDASS-----DLMEAPAYQNGLDQSVLAKNRL	63
At1g54940	QSGRLTVNQAVYVVFISGCGPMHEIFPCDERVMRVEDYWVYKPYLPRLKQKLLMPVGSCQ	236
At1g08990	ESGRRNVDRTVYVVFISGCGPMHEIFRCDERVKRVGDYWVYRPDLTRLKQKLLMPVGSCQ	103
At4g33330	KKGKTDWRWKSQVLFWSKCQPMIEIFRCDDLEKREADWWLYRPEVVRLLQQRSLPVGSCN	271
At1g77130	SS---KGLHNVHVLVSDCFPIPNLFTGQELVARQGNIWLYKPNLHQLRQKLQLPVGSCE	266
At3g18660	SA---KGFFRGHVFFVSRCFPIPNLFRCKDLVSRRGDVWLYKPNLDTLRDKLQLPVGSCE	299
At1g56600	-----MAPEINT--	7
At1g09350	-----MAPEMNN--	7
At2g47180	-----MAPGLTQTA	9
At1g60450	-----MTPETHVD-	8
At1g60470	-----MAPEISVN-	8
At4g26250	-----MAQMSMTVEKS-	11
At5g23790	-----MTMTVEKR-	8



<b>At3g61130</b>	YLLSP----EKRKFPRSENLENPNLYHYALFSDNVLAASVVVNSTIMNAKDPSKHVFHLV	399
At2g46480	HLLPL----PMRNFPRRENLENPKLYHYALFSDNVLAASVVVNSTVMNAQDPSRHVFHLV	276
At4g38270	FILGFNEEDAVKEDVSQKKLEDPSLYHYAIFSDNVLATSVVVNSTVLNAKEPQRHVFHIV	381
At5g47780	YALNS----SEQQFPNQEKLEDTQLYHYALFSDNVLATSVVVNSTITNAKHPLKHVFHIV	342
At2g30575	FTLDH----EKRQLL-QQSYNDPDLYHYVVFSDNVLAASSVVVNSTISSSKEPKIVFHV	355
At1g06780	FSLDP----EKRQMPNQNYFDANFNHYVVFSDNVLAASSVVVNSTISSSKEPERIVFHV	334
At2g38650	FKSDS-----LEDPISEKFSDPSSLHFVIISDNIASSVVINSTVHARDSKNFVFHVL	360
At3g25140	IAHP--EKYTDEGKDRPRELEDPNLYHYAIFSDNVIAASVVVNSAVKNAKEPWKHVFHV	283
At3g02350	ISNP--EKYKDAPPDP--AAEDPTLYHYAIFSDNVIAVSVVVRVVMNAEEPWKHVFHV	284
At2g20810	FQNLDLQRTLKERSRVDKSLTDNSLYHFCVFSDNIIATSVVVNSTALNSKAPEKVVFHLV	263
At1g18580	VTEP--SRHELADENRNSPRLVDNNLYHFCIFSDNVIATSVVVNSTVSNADHPKQLVFHIV	264
At5g54690	SINAAAR-LQLPEAELVPMLVDNNYHFVFLASDNI LAASVVAKSLVQNALRPHKIVLHII	243
At3g01040	SSNAHAR-RQLPSPPELLPVLSDNAYHHFVLATDNI LAASVVVSSAVQSSSKPEKIVFHI	219
At5g15470	SSNAHAR-RQLPSPPEFLPVLSDNAYHHFILSTDNI LAASVVVSSAVQSSSKPEKIVFHI	281
At3g58790	SVNAMAR-MRLPPPEVSRLTDPSTFHHIVLLTDNVLAASVVISSTVQNAVNPEKVFHIV	247
At1g19300	DDVVAKP-----IFCSRRAVHVAMTLDAAIYIRGSVAAVLSVLQHS SCPENIVFHFV	101
At3g50760	-----FVCSDKAIHVAMTLDTAYLRGSMVILSVLQHS SCPQNI VFHFV	89
At1g13250	-----HEHNPSIIHIAMTLDIYLRGSAVGVSVLQHASCPENIVFHF	96
At3g06260	-----TREADQIHIAMTLDTNYLRGTMAAVLSLLQHS TC PENLSFHF	102
At1g02720	CN-----PNLVHVAITLDDIYLRGSIAAVNSILQHSMCPQSVFFHF	117
At4g02130	CN-----PSLVHVAITLDVEYLRGSIAAVNSILQHSVC PESVFFHF	102
At3g62660	CN-----PSLVHVAITLD FEYLRGSIAAVHSILKHSSCPESVFFHF	115
At1g24170	-FVSSSS-----SSNDPSLVHIAMTLDSEYLRGSIAAVHSLRHASCPENVFFHF	121
At1g70090	-FVSS-----CDASLVHVAMTLDSEYLRGSIAAVHSMRLRHASCPENVFFH	118
At3g28340	-LACD-----PSAVHIAMTLDPAYLRGT VSAVHSILKHTSCPENIFFHF	107
At1g54940	IAPSFAQ-FGQEAWRPKHEDNLASKAVTALPRRLRVAYVTVLHSSEAYVCGAIALAQ SIR	295
At1g08990	IAP--LG-QGEAWIQDKNRNLTSEKTTLSFTAQRVAYVTVLHSSEYVCGAIALAQ SIR	160
At4g33330	LALP-----LWAPQGVDKVYDLTKIEAETKRPKREAYVTVLHSSSESYVCGAITLAQ SLL	325
At1g77130	LSVP-----LQAKDNFYSA GAKKEAYATILHSAQFYVCGAIAAAQ SIR	309
At3g18660	LSLP-----LGIQDRPSLGNPKREAYATILHSAHVYVCGAIAAAQ SIR	342
At1g56600	-----KLTVPVHSATGGEKRAYVTFLAGTG DYVKG VVGLAKGLR	46
At1g09350	-----KLSY-----GEKKRAYVTFLAGTG DYVKG VVGLAKGLR	40
At2g47180	DAMS-----TVTITKPSLPSVQDSDRAYVTFLAGNGDYVKG VVGLAKGLR	54
At1g60450	-----MINASEKAPKE---RAYVTFLAGNGDYVKG VVGLAKGLR	44
At1g60470	-----PMYLSEKAHQAPPRRAYVTFLAGNGDYVKG VVGLAKGLR	47
At4g26250	-----IKADVTVSHDRVKRAYVTFLAGNKDYWMGVVGLAKGLR	49
At5g23790	-----I EADVTVSHEGVERAYVTFLAGNKDYWMLVVGLAKGLR	46

<b>At3g61130</b>	TDKLNFGAMNMWFLN--PPGKATIHVENVDEFKWLNSSYCPVLRQLESAAAMREYYFKA-	456
At2g46480	TDKLNFGAMSMWFLN--PPGEATIHVQRFEDFTWLNSSYSPVLSQLESAAAMKKFYFKT-	333
At4g38270	TDKLNFGAMKMWFRIN--APADATIQVENINDFKWLNSSYCSVLRQLESARLKEYYFKA-	438
At5g47780	TDRLNYAAMRMWFLDN--PPGKATIQVQNVEEFTWLNSSYSPVLKQLSSRSMIDYYFRA-	399
At2g30575	TDSLNYPAISMWFLN--PSGRASIQILNIDEMNVLPPLYHAELLMKQNSS-----	403
At1g06780	TDSLNYPAISMWFLN--IQSKATIQILNIDDMVLPDRYDQLLMKQNSN-----	382
At2g38650	TDEQNYFAMKQWFIRN--PCKQSTVQVLNIEKLELDDSDMKLSLSAEFRVSFSPSGDLLAS	418
At3g25140	TDKMNLGAMQVMFKLK-EYK-GAHVEVKAVEDYTFLNSSYVPVLKQLESANLQKFYFE--	339
At3g02350	TDRMNLAAAMKVWFKMR-PLDRGAHVEIKSVEDFKFLNSSYAPVLRQLESAKLQKFYFE--	341
At2g20810	TNEINYAAMKAWFAINMDNLRGVTVEVQKFEDFSWLNASYVPVLKQLQSDTQSYFFS--	321
At1g18580	TNRVSYKAMQAWFLS--NDFKGSATIEIRSVEEFSWLNASYSPVVKQLLDDTDARAYYFG--	320
At5g54690	TDRKTYFPMQAWFSLH--PLSPAIEVKALHHFDWLKSKGKVPVLEAMEKDQRVRSQFRGG	301
At3g01040	TDKKTYPAGMHSWFALN--SVAPAIVEVKSVDHFDWLTLRENVVPVLEAVESHNSIRNYHGN	277
At5g15470	TDKKTYPAGMHSWFALN--SVAPAIVEVKGVDHFDWLTLRENVVPVLEAVESHNGVRDYHGN	339
At3g58790	TDKKTYPAGMHSWFALN--SASSPVVEVKGLHQYDWPQEVNFKVREMLDIHRLIWRRHYN	305
At1g19300	ASASADASS--LRATIS----SSFPLYD-FTVYVFNVSVSRLISS-----	140
At3g50760	TSK--QSHR--LQNYVV----ASFPLYK-FRIYPYDVAAISGLIST-----	126
At1g13250	ATHRRSAD---LRRIS----STFPYLT-YHIYHFDPNLVRSKISS-----	134
At3g06260	SLPHFEND---LFTSIK----STFPYLN-FKIYQFDPNLVRSKISK-----	140
At1g02720	VSSSEQN----LESLIR----STFPKLTNLKIYFAPETVQSLISS-----	155
At4g02130	AVSEETNL---LESLVR----SVFPRLK-FNIYDFAPETVRGLISS-----	140
At3g62660	VS---ETD---LESLIR----STFPELK-LKVYYFDPEIVRTLIS-----	150
At1g24170	AAEFDSASPRVLSQLVR----STFPSLN-FKVYIFREDTVINLISS-----	162
At1g70090	AAEFDPASPRVLSQLVR----STFPSLN-FKVYIFREDTVINLISS-----	159
At3g28340	ASGTSQGS---LAKTLS----SVFPSLS-FKVYTFEETTVKNLISS-----	145
At1g54940	QSGSHKDMILLHDHTIT-----NKSLIGLSAAGWNLRLIDRIRSP-----	335
At1g08990	QSGSTKDMILLHDDSI-----NISLIGLSAGWKLRRVERIRSP-----	200
At4g33330	QTNTKRDLILLHDDSI-----ITKLRLALAAAGWKLRRIRIRNP-----	365
At1g77130	MSGSTRDLVILVDETIS-----EYHKSGLVAAGWKIQMFQIRIRNP-----	349
At3g18660	QSGSTRDLVILVDDNIS-----GYHRSGLEAAGWQIRTIQIRIRNP-----	382
At1g56600	KAKSKYPLVVAVLPDVP-----EDHRKQLVDQGCVVKEIEPVYPP-----	86
At1g09350	KTKSKYPLVVAVLPDVP-----ADHRRQLLDQGCVIKEIQPVYPP-----	80
At2g47180	KVK SAYPLVVAMLPDVP-----EEHRRILVDQGCIVREIEPVYPP-----	94
At1g60450	KVK SAYPLVVAMLPDVP-----EEHREILRSQGCIVREIEPVHPP-----	84
At1g60470	KVK SAYPLVVAMLPDVP-----EEHREILRSQGCIVREIEPVYPP-----	87
At4g26250	KVK SAYPLVVAILPDVP-----EEHRQILLAQGCIIREIEPVYPP-----	89
At5g23790	KVK SAYPLVVATLPDVP-----EEHRQILVDQGCIIIRDIEPVYPP-----	86

<b>At3g61130</b>	-----DHP---TSGSSNLKYRNPKYLSMLNHLRFYLPVYYP-KLNKILFLDDDIIVQKD	506
At2g46480	-----ARSESVESGSENLYRYPKYMSMLNHLRFYIPRIFFP-KLEKILFVDDDVVQKD	386
At4g38270	-----NHPSSISAGADNLKYRNPKYLSMLNHLRFYLPVYYP-KLEKILFLDDDIIVQKD	491
At5g47780	-----HHTN---SDTNLKFRNPKYLSILNHLRFYLPVYYP-KLSKVLFLDDDIIVQKD	448
At2g30575	-----DPRIISALNHARFYLPDIFP-GLNKIVLFDHDDVVVQRD	440
At1g06780	-----DPRFISTLNHARFYLPDIFP-GLNKMVLLDHDVVVQRD	419
At2g38650	-----QQNRTHYLSLFSQSHYLLPKLFD-KLEKVVILDDDVVQRD	458
At3g25140	-----NKLENATKDTNMKFRNPKYLSILNHLRFYLPVYYP-KLHRILFLDDDVVQKD	392
At3g02350	-----NQAENATKDSHNLKFNPKYLSMLNHLRFYLPVYYP-KLNKILFLDDDVVQKD	394
At2g20810	-----GHN-DDGRTPI--KFRNPKYLSMLNHLRFYIPVYYP-ALKKVFLDDDVVQKD	371
At1g18580	-----EQTSQDTISEP--KVRNPKYLSLLNHLRFYIPVYYP-QLEKIVFLDDDVVQKD	371
At5g54690	SSVIVANNKENPVVAAKLQALSPKYNLSMNHIRIHLPELFP-SLNKVFLDDDIVIQT	360
At3g01040	HIAGANLSETTPRTFASKLQSRSPKYISLLNHLRIYLPVYYP-NLDKVFLDDDIVIQT	336
At5g15470	HVAGANLTETTPRTFASKLQSRSPKYISLLNHLRIYLPVYYP-NLDKVFLDDDIVVQGD	398
At3g58790	LKDSDFSVEG--THEQSLQALNPSCIALNHLRIYIPKLFP-DLNKIVLLDDDVVQSD	362
At1g19300	-----SIRSALDCPLNYARSYLADLLPPCVRVYVYLDSDLILVDD	180
At3g50760	-----SIRSALDSPLNYARNYLADILPTCLSRVYVYLDSDLILVDD	166
At1g13250	-----SIRRALDQPLNYARIYLADLLPIAVRRVYVYFDSDLVVVDD	174
At3g06260	-----SIRQALDQPLNYARIYLADIIPSSVDRIIYLSBDLVVVDD	180
At1g02720	-----SVRQALEQPLNYARNYLADLLEPCVKRVIYLSBDLVVVDD	195
At4g02130	-----SVRQALEQPLNYARSYLADLLEPCVNRVIYLSBDLVVVDD	180
At3g62660	-----SVRQALEQPLNYARNYLADLLEPCVRRVIYLSBDLIVVDD	190
At1g24170	-----SIRLALENPLNYARNYLGDIIDRSVERVIYLSDSVITVDD	202
At1g70090	-----SIRQALENPLNYARNYLGDIIDPCVDRVIYLSDSIIVVDD	199
At3g28340	-----SIRQALDSPLNYARSYLSEILSSCVSRVIYLSDSVIVVDD	185
At1g54940	-----FSQ---KDSYNEWNYSKLRVWQVTDYDKLVFIDADFIILKK	373
At1g08990	-----FSK---KRSYNEWNYSKLRVWQVTDYDKLVFIDADFIIVKN	238
At4g33330	-----LAE---KDSYNEYNYSKFRLWQLTDYDKVIFIDADIIVLRN	403
At1g77130	-----NAV---PNAYNEWNYSKFRLWQLTEYSKIIIFIDADMLILRN	387
At3g18660	-----KAE---KDAYNEWNYSKFRLWQLTDYDKIIIFIDADLLILRN	420
At1g56600	-----ENQTEFAMAYYVINYSKLRIWEFVEYNKMIYLDGDIQVFDN	127
At1g09350	-----DNQTQFAMAYYVLNYSKLRIWKVFVEYSKMIYLDGDIQVFEN	121
At2g47180	-----ENQTQFAMAYYVINYSKLRIWKVFVEYSKMIYLDGDIQVYEN	135
At1g60450	-----DSQDAYARAYYIINYSKLRIWNFEEYNKMIYLDADIQVFGN	125
At1g60470	-----DNQVEFAMAYYVLNYSKLRIWNFEEYSKMIYLDADIQVFDN	128
At4g26250	-----ENKTGYSMAYYVINYSKLRIWEFVEYEKMIYLDGDIQVFSN	130
At5g23790	-----ENTTGYSMAYYVINYSKLRIWEFVEYEKMIYLDGDIQVFKN	127

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<b>At3g61130</b>	LTPLWEVNLNGKVN GAVETCGE-----SFHREFDKYLNFSNPHIARNFNPN---- <td>557</td>	557
At2g46480	LTPLWSIDLKGVN-----ENFDPK-----FCGWAY	412
At4g38270	LAPLWEIDMQGVNGAVETCKE-----SFHREFDKYLNFSNPKISENF DAG-----ACGWAF	542
At5g47780	LSGLWSVDLKG NVGAVETCGE-----SFHREFDRYLNFSNPLISKNFDPK-----ACGWAY	499
At2g30575	LTRLWSLDMTGKVV GAVETCLEGD--PSYRSMDSFINFSDAWVSQKFDPK-----ACTWAF	494
At1g06780	LSRLWSIDMKGKVVGAVETCLEGE--SSFRSMSTFINFSDTWAGKFS PR-----ACTWAF	473
At2g38650	LSPLWDLDMEGKVNGAVKSCTVR-----LGQLRSLKRGNFDTN-----ACLWMS	502
At3g25140	LTGLWEIDMDGKVNGAVETCFG-----SFHRYAQYMNFSHPLIKEKFNPK-----ACAWAY	443
At3g02350	VTGLWKINLDGKVNGAVETCFG-----SFHRYGQYLNFSHPLIKENFNPS-----ACAWAF	445
At2g20810	LSSLFSIDLKNVNGAVETCME-----TFHRYHKYLNYSHP LIRSHFDPD-----ACGWAF	422
At1g18580	LTPLFSLDLHGNVNGAVETCLE-----AFHRYYKYLNFSNPLISSKFDPQ-----ACGWAF	422
At5g54690	LSPLWDIDMNGKVNGAVETCRGEDKFVMSKKFKSYLNFSNPTIAKNFNPE-----ECAWAY	416
At3g01040	LSPLWDIDLNGKVNGAVETCRGEDVWVMSKRLRNYFNFSHPLIAKHLDPE-----ECAWAY	392
At5g15470	LTPLWDVDLGGKVNGAVETCRGEDEWVMSKRLRNYFNFSHPLIAKHLDPE-----ECAWAY	454
At3g58790	LSSLWETDLNGKVV GAVVDSWCGDNCCPGRKYKDYFNFSHPLISSNLVQE-----DCAWLS	418
At1g19300	IAKLAATDLGRDSVLA APEYCNAN-----FTSYFTSTFWSNPTLSLTFADR-----KACYFNT	233
At3g50760	ISKLFSTHIPTDVVLA APEYCNAN-----FTTYFTPTFWSNPSLSITLSLNRRATPCYFNT	222
At1g13250	VAKLWRIDL R-RHVVG APEYCHAN-----FTNYFTSRFWSSQGYKSALKDR-----KPCYFNT	226
At3g06260	IEKLWHVEME-GKVVA APEYCHAN-----FTHYFTRTFWSDPVLVKVLE GK-----RPCYFNT	232
At1g02720	IVKLWKTGLG-QRTI G APEYCHAN-----FTKYFTGGFWSDKRFNGTFKGR-----NPCYFNT	247
At4g02130	IAKLWKTSLG-SRII G APEYCHAN-----FTKYFTGGFWSEERFSGTFRGR-----KPCYFNT	232
At3g62660	IAKLWMTKLG-SKTI G APEYCHAN-----FTKYFTPAFWSDERFSGAFSGR-----KPCYFNT	242
At1g24170	ITKLWNTVLTGSRVIG APEYCHAN-----FTQYFTSGFWSDPALPGLISGQ-----KPCYFNT	255
At1g70090	ITKLWNTSLTGSR IIG APEYCHAN-----FTKYFTSGFWSDPALPGFFSGR-----KPCYFNT	252
At3g28340	IQKLWKISLSGSRTI G APEYCHAN-----FTKYFTDSFWSDQKLSSVFDSK-----TPCYFNT	238
At1g54940	LDHLFYYPQLSASGNDKVL FNSGIMVLEPSACMFKDLMEKSFKIESYNGG---DQG--FL	428
At1g08990	IDYLFSSYPQLS AAGNNKVL FNSGVMVLEPSACLFEDLMLKSFKIGSYNGG---DQG--FL	293
At4g33330	LDLLFHFPQMSATGNDVWIYNSGIMVIEPSNCTFTTTIMSQRSEIVSYNGG---DQG--YL	458
At1g77130	IDFLFEFPEISATGNNATL FNSGLMVVEPSNSTFQLLMDNINEVVSYNGG---DQG--YL	442
At3g18660	IDFLFSMPEISATGNNGTL FNSGVMVIEPCNCTFQLLMEHINEIESYNGG---DQG--YL	475
At1g56600	IDHLFDLPNGQFYAVMDC FCEKTWSHSPQYKIGYCQQCPDKVTWP EAKLG---PKPPLYF	184
At1g09350	IDHLFDLPDGNFYAVKDC FCEKTWSHTPQYKIGYCQQCPDKVTWP ESELG---PKPPLYF	178
At2g47180	IDHLFDLPDGYLYAVMDC FCEKTWSHTPQYKIRYCQQCPDKVQWP K AELG---EPPALYF	192
At1g60450	IDDLFDMQDGYLHGVLSC FCEKIWSYTPLYSIGYCQCPEKV VWP AEMES---APPSPYF	182
At1g60470	IDHLFDLSDAYFYAVMDC FCEKTWSHSLQYSIGYCQQCPEKV TWP EDMES---PPPPLYF	185
At4g26250	IDHLFDTPRGYLYAVKDC FCEIWSKTPQFKIGYCQQCPEKV TWP VESLG---SPPPVYF	187
At5g23790	IDHLFDTPRGYLYAVKDC FCEVSWSKTPQYKIGYCQQSPEKV TWP VESLG---APPPVYF	184

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<b>At3g61130</b>	GMNMFDLKEWKKRDITGIYHKWQNMNENR--TLWKLGTLPPLGLITFYGLTHPLNKAWHVL	615
At2g46480	GMNIFDLKEWKKNNITETYHFWQNLNENR--TLWKLGTLPPLGLITFYNLTPQLQRKWHLL	470
At4g38270	GMNMFDLKEWRKRNITGIYHYWQDLNEDR--TLWKLGSLLPPLGLITFYNLTYAMDRSWHVL	600
At5g47780	GMNVFDLDEWKRQNITEVYHRWQDLNQDR--ELWKLGTLPPLGLITFWRRTPYPLDRKWHIL	557
At2g30575	GMNLFDLDEWRRQELTSVYLKYFDLGVKG--HLWKAGGLPVGWLTFFGQTFPLEKRWNVG	552
At1g06780	GMNLIDLEEWRIKRLTSTYIKYFNLGTR--PLWKAGSLPIGWLTFFYRQTLALDKRWHVM	531
At2g38650	GLNVVDLARWRALGVSEYQKYKEMSSGD-ESSEAIALQASLLTFQDQVYALDDKWALS	561
At3g25140	GMNFFDLDAWRREKCTEYHYWQNLNENR--ALWKLGTLPPLGLITFYSTTKPLDKSWHVL	501
At3g02350	GMNIFDLNAWRREKCTDQYHYWQNLNEDR--TLWKLGTLPPLGLITFYSKTKSLDKSWHVL	503
At2g20810	GMNVFDLVEWRKRNVGTGIYHYWQEKNVDR--TLWKLGTLPPLGLITFYGLTEALEASWHIL	480
At1g18580	GMNVFDLIAWRNANVTARYHYWQDQNRER--TLWKLGTLPPLGLISFYGLTEPLDRRWHVL	480
At5g54690	GMNVFDLAAWRRTNISSTYYHWLDENLKSDDLQSLWQLGTLPPLGLIAFHGHVQTIDPFWHML	476
At3g01040	GMNIFDLRTWRKTNIRETYHSLWKENLKSNTLWKLGTLPPLGLIAFKGHVQPIDSSWHML	452
At5g15470	GMNIFDLQAWRKTNIRETYHSLWRENLKSNTLWKLGTLPPLGLIAFKGHVHIIDSSWHML	514
At3g58790	GMNVFDLKAWRQTNITEAYSTWLRLSVRSGLQLWQPGALPPTLLAFKGLTQSLEPSWHVA	478
At1g19300	GVMVIDLSRWREGAYTSRIEWMAMQKR--MRIYELGSLPPFLLVFAGLIKPVNHRWNQH	291
At3g50760	GVMVIELKKWREGDYTRKIEWMELQKR--IRIYELGSLPPFLLVFAGNIAPVDHRWNQH	280
At1g13250	GVMVIDLGKWRERRVTVKLETWMRIQKR--HRIYELGSLPPFLLVFAGDVEPVEHRWNQH	284
At3g06260	GVMVVDVNKWRKGMYTQKVEEWMTIQKQ--KRIYHLGSLPPFLLIFAGDIKAVNHRWNQH	290
At1g02720	GVMVIDLKKWRQFRFTKRIEKWMEIQKI--ERIYELGSLPPFLLVFAGHVAPISHRWNQH	305
At4g02130	GVMVIDLKKWRRGGYTKRIEKWMEIQRR--ERIYELGSLPPFLLVFSGHVAPISHRWNQH	290
At3g62660	GVMVMDLERWRRVGYTEVIEKWMEIQKS--DRIYELGSLPPFLLVFAGEVAPIEHRWNQH	300
At1g24170	GVMVMDLVRWREGNYREKLEQWMQIQKK--MRIYDLGSLPPFLLVFAGNVEAIDHRWNQH	313
At1g70090	GVMVMDLVRWREGNYREKLETWMQIQKK--KRIYDLGSLPPFLLVFAGNVEAIDHRWNQH	310
At3g28340	GVMVIDLERWREGDYTRKIENWMKIQKED-KRIYELGSLPPFLLVFGGDIEAIDHQNQH	297
At1g54940	NEIFVWWHRLSKRVNTMKYFDE--KNHRRHD-----LPENVEGLHYLG-LKPWVCYRD	478
At1g08990	NEYFVWWHRLSKRLNTMKYFGDESRRHDKARN-----LPENLEGIHYLG-LKPWRCYRD	345
At4g33330	NEIFVWWHRLPRRVNFKNFWSNTTKERNIKNNLFA-AEPPQVYAVHYLG-WKPWLCYRD	516
At1g77130	NEIFTWWHRIPKHMNFKHFWEGDEPEIKKMKTSLFGADPPILYVLHYLGYNKPWLCFRD	502
At3g18660	NEVFTWWHRIPKHMNFKHFWIGDEDDAKRKKTELEFGAEPPVLYVLHYLG-MKPWLCYRD	534
At1g56600	NAGMFVYEPNLSYHNLETVKIVPPTLFAEQDFLNMYFKDIYKPIPPVYNLVLAMLWRH	244
At1g09350	NAGMFVYEPSLPTYYNLLETLVKVPPTPFAEQDFLNMYFKDIYKPIPPVYNLVLAMLWRH	238
At2g47180	NAGMFLYEPNLETYEDLLRTLKITPPTPFAEQDFLNMYFKKIYKPIPLVYNLVLAMLWRH	252
At1g60450	NAGMFVFEPNPLTYESLLQTLQVTPPTPFAEQDFLNMFVGKVFKPSPVYNLILSVLWRH	242
At1g60470	NAGMFVFEPNPLTYESLLQTLTITPPSPFAEQDFLNMFVEKVYKPIPLVYNLVLAMLWRH	245
At4g26250	NAGMLVFEPNLLTYEDLLRVVQITTPTYFAEQDFLNIEYFRDIYKPIPSTYNLVMAMLWRH	247
At5g23790	NAGMLVFEPNLTVEDLLRVVQITTPTYFAEQDFLNIEYFRDIYKPIPSTYNLVMAMLWRH	244

<b>At3g61130</b>	GLG-YNPSIDKKDIEN--AAVVHYNGNMKPWLELAMSKYRPYWTKYIKFDHPYLRRCNLH	672
At2g46480	GLG-YDKGIDVKKIER--SAVIHYNGHMKPWTEMGISKYQPYWTKYTDFHPYIFTCLRF	527
At4g38270	GLG-YDPALNQTAIEN--AAVVHYNGNYKPWLGAFAYKPYWSKYVEYDNPYLRRCDIN	657
At5g47780	GLG-YNPSVNQRDIER--AAVIHYNGNLKPWLEIGIPRYRGFWSKHVDYEHVYLRECNIN	614
At2g30575	GLG-HESGLRASDIEQ--AAVIHYDGMKPWLDIGIDKYKRYWNIHVPYHHPHLQRCNIH	609
At1g06780	GLG-RESGVKAVDIEQ--AAVIHYDGMKPWLDIGKENYKRYWNIHVPYHHTYLQQCNLQ	588
At2g38650	GLG-YDYYINAQAIRN--AAILHYNGNMKPWLELGIPNYKNYWRRLHSREDRFLSDCNVN	618
At3g25140	GLG-YNPSISMDEIRN--AAVVHFNNGNMKPWLDIAMNQFRPLWTKHVDYDLEFVQACNFG	558
At3g02350	GLG-YNPGVSMDEIRN--AGVIHYNGNMKPWLDIAMNQYKSLWTKYVDNEMEFVQMCNFG	560
At2g20810	GLG-YTN-VDARVIEK--GAVLHFNGLKPWLKIGIEKYKPLWERYVDYTSPPFMQQCNFH	536
At1g18580	GLG-YDVNIDNRLIET--AAVIHYNGNMKPWLKLAIGRYKPFWLKFLNSSHPYLQDCVTA	537
At5g54690	GLGYQETTS-YADAES--AAVVHFNGRAKPWLDIAFPHLRPLWAKYLDSSDRFIKSCHIR	533
At3g01040	GLGYQSKTN-LENACK--AAVIHYNGQSKPWLEIGFEHLRPFWTKYVNYSNDFIKNCHIL	509
At5g15470	GLGYQSKTN-IENVKK--AAVIHYNGQSKPWLEIGFEHLRPFWTKYVNYSNDFIKNCHIL	571
At3g58790	GLGSRSVKSPQEILKS--ASVLHFTSGPAKPWLEISNPEVRSIWYRYVNSSDIFVRKCKIM	536
At1g19300	GLGGDNFRGLCRDLHGPVSLHWSGKGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLLQTPFALDS	351
At3g50760	GLGGDNFRGLCRDLHGPVSLHWSGKGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLLQTPFALDS	340
At1g13250	GLGGDNLEGLCRNLHGPVSLHWSGKGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	344
At3g06260	GLGGDNFEGRCTLHGPISLHWSGKGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	350
At1g02720	GLGGDNVRGSCRDLHSGPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	361
At4g02130	GLGGDNVRGSCRDLHGPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	346
At3g62660	GLGGDNVRGSCRDLHGPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	357
At1g24170	GLGGDNIRGSCRSLHGPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	373
At1g70090	GLGGDNVRGSCRSLHKGVPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	370
At3g28340	GLGGDNIVSSCRSLHGPVSLHWSGSGKPPWARLDAGRPCPLDALWAPYDLFRYSPLISD	357
At1g54940	YDCNWDISERRVFASDSVHEKWWKVYDKMSEQLKGYCGLNKNMEKRIEKWRRIAKNNSLP	538
At1g08990	YDCNWDLKTRRVYASESVHARWWKVYDKMPKKLKGYCGLNLKMEKNVEKWRKMAKLNFGP	405
At4g33330	YDCNYDVDEQLVYASDAAHVRWWKVHDSMDALQKFCRLTKKRRTEINWERRKARLRGST	576
At1g77130	YDCNWNVDIFQEFASDEAHKTWWRVHDAMPENLHKFCLLRSKQKAQLEWDRRQAEKGNKY	562
At3g18660	YDCNFNSDIFVEFATDIAHRKWWMVHDAMPQELHQFCYLRSKQKAQLEYDRRQAEAAANYA	594
At1g56600	PENIELDQVKVVHYCAAGAKPWRTGEEENMDREDIKMLVKKWWDIYNDESIDYKNFNVH	304
At1g09350	PENIELNEAKVVHYCAAGAKPWRTGQEGNMEREDIKMLVEKWWDIYNDESIDYKNFNVH	298
At2g47180	PENVELGKVKVVHYCAAGSKPWRYTGKEANMEREDIKMLVKKWWDIYNDESIDYKPKPTV	312
At1g60450	PGKVDLESVKVVHYCPPGSKPWRYTGEEPNMDREDVKMLIKKWWDIYNDESIDYKPKSPA	302
At1g60470	PENVELEKVKVVHYCAAGSKPWRYTGEEANMDREDIKMLVDKWWDVYNDESIDYKPKIPA	305
At4g26250	PEHIDLQISVIHYCANGSKPWRFDETEEHMDREDIKMLVKKWWDIYEDSSIDYKNFVET	307
At5g23790	PEHIDLQISVVIHYCANGSKPWKFDEAEHMDREDIKMLVKKWWEIYEDSSIDYKNFVET	304

**At3g61130**

At2g46480	E-----	673
At4g38270	E-----	528
At5g47780	E-----	658
At2g30575	P-----	615
At1g06780	D-----	610
At2g38650	A-----	589
At3g25140	P-----	619
At3g02350	L-----	559
At2g20810	L-----	561
At1g18580	-----	
At5g54690	AS-----	535
At3g01040	E-----	510
At5g15470	E-----	572
At3g58790	N-----	537
At1g19300	-----	
At3g50760	S-----	341
At1g13250	S-----	345
At3g06260	E-----	351
At1g02720	-----	
At4g02130	-----	
At3g62660	-----	
At1g24170	DQSLLGFA SLSELTDDSSFL-----	393
At1g70090	DQSLFGFSSLS ELTEDSSFF-----	390
At3g28340	YNQELEIL-----	365
At1g54940	DRHWEIEVRDPRKTNLLVQ-----	557
At1g08990	ENHWKIRIKDPRKKNRLSQ-----	424
At4g33330	DYHWKINVTDPRRRRSYLIG-----	596
At1g77130	DGHWKIKIKDKRLKTCFEDFCFWESMLWHWGETNSTNNSSTTTTSSPPHK TALPSL----	618
At3g18660	DGHWKIRVKDPRFKICIDKLCNWKSM L RHWGESNWT DYESFVPTPPAITVDRRSSLP GHN	654
At1g56600	-----DSHKKQQT LQQFIEALSEAGALQYVKAPSAA-----	335
At1g09350	CGQKEDVHRKPKTLPQFFTDLSEADVLQCAKAPSAA-----	334
At2g47180	V----DTEVDLVNLKPFITALTEAGRLNYVTAPSAA-----	344
At1g60450	D-----LEATVLESTIIASVTEAPLSYSPAAPSAA-----	332
At1g60470	D-----AEETVTKSSILASVLEPEMTYFPAPSAA-----	334
At4g26250	ES-----KLSPINATLASKESVGDVLISLAPSAA-----	336
At5g23790	ES-----KLN PVTATLASKKL VG DVL TSLAPSAA-----	333

<b>At3g61130</b>	-
At2g46480	-
At4g38270	-
At5g47780	-
At2g30575	-
At1g06780	-
At2g38650	-
At3g25140	-
At3g02350	-
At2g20810	-
At1g18580	-
At5g54690	-
At3g01040	-
At5g15470	-
At3g58790	-
At1g19300	-
At3g50760	-
At1g13250	-
At3g06260	-
At1g02720	-
At4g02130	-
At3g62660	-
At1g24170	-
At1g70090	-
At3g28340	-
At1g54940	-
At1g08990	-
At4g33330	-
At1g77130	-
At3g18660	L 655
At1g56600	-
At1g09350	-
At2g47180	-
At1g60450	-
At1g60470	-
At4g26250	-
At5g23790	-